

MIDDLE EAST & SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

28 MAY 1985

Lebanon

U.S. Citizen Kidnapped — The director of the American University Hospital in Beirut, David Jacobsen, was kidnapped by gunmen at the hospital parking lot and taken to an unknown destination on the morning of 28 May, Voice of Lebanon radio reported.

Fighting Continues — Claims by the Amal movement on 25 May to be in "full control" of the Sabra and Shatila camps, reported by Beirut radio, were denied the same day by a spokesman of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), cited by KUNA. A "PLO official spokesman," quoted by Jordan's *AL-RAY* on 26 May, described the Amal claims as "baseless allegations." A military spokesman for the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP) stated on 26 May that in a counterattack Palestinian revolution forces "regained most of their positions in the Sabra and Shatila camps," Radio Monte Carlo reported. A cease-fire planned for 26 May, to permit the evacuation of wounded combatants from the camps, broke down before the evacuation could take place, the Phalangist Voice of Lebanon radio said. A second cease-fire declared for 27 May also broke down within hours with fierce fighting breaking out along the combat lines in Burj al-Barajinah, Sabra, and Shatila, according to Voice of Lebanon radio. The same evening, the Phalangist radio reported a Palestinian counteroffensive in Burj al-Barajinah and the withdrawal of Amal forces from Mahallat al-Da'uq and the Shatila mosque. The radio added that casualties in the fighting in the camps had reached 368 dead and 1,693 wounded by 27 May. Fierce clashes were continuing between Amal and Palestinian forces on 28 May, Beirut radio reported.

Political Moves — A call by the PLO to convene an urgent meeting of the Arab League Council was rejected by Syria and Lebanon, according to a 24 May Kuwait radio report which added that Syria described the PLO's call as "an interference in the domestic affairs of independent Lebanon." A subsequent call by Iraq, Tunisia, and Jordan to convene the Arab League, reported by Baghdad Voice of the Masses on 27 May, was also rejected by Lebanon and Syria.

Within Lebanon, PFLP Secretary General George Habash stressed his "absolute rejection" of the Amal movement's demand to disarm the refugee camps, according to a 24 May Radio Monte Carlo report. On the same day, a Palestine National Salvation Front official statement, also reported by Radio Monte Carlo, demanded that any agreement be based on a cease-fire, withdrawal of Amal armed men from around the camps, and entry of the Red Cross to evacuate casualties. A 26 May Voice of Lebanon radio report stated that Palestinian dissident leader Sa'id Musa Muragha had also rejected the Amal movement's request that the camps surrender.

Despite Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar' remarks in a Radio Monte Carlo interview on 24 May that a proposed Syrian-

Lebanese summit had been postponed because "any summit requires good preparation that will contribute to its success," Beirut radio on 27 May quoted "people arriving from Damascus" as stating that a summit had been arranged for 29 May with a view to the entry of "deterrent forces" into Beirut to disarm all the parties. An earlier call for Syrian intervention by the Soviet ambassador in Damascus in a talk with Syrian Vice President 'Abd al-Halim Khaddam on 24 May, reported in the Kuwaiti *AL-WATAN* on 26 May, was rejected by Khaddam who was quoted as saying that "Syria can no longer allow 'Arafat to use the refugee camps in Lebanon to sabotage the Syrian role." Citing diplomatic sources, *AL-WATAN* added that Khaddam "made it clear that the fighting will continue until the refugee camps are occupied."

Libya was involved in several political contacts with Syrian and Palestinian officials concerning developments in Lebanon. JANA reported a 23 May meeting in Libya between 'Abd al-Salam Ahmad Jallud and the Syrian vice president in which the need was expressed "to put an end to the vicious acts facing the inhabitants of the Palestinian camps." JANA also reported a 23 May meeting in Libya between Libyan Chief of Staff Brigadier Abu Bakr Yunis Jabir and members of the PFLP. Rabat radio reported on 24 May that in a telephone contact with Yasir 'Arafat, Libyan leader Mu'ammarr al-Qadhdhafi expressed his "absolute solidarity with the Palestinian revolution in its new trial." Meanwhile, on 24 May in Damascus, Libyan Foreign Liaison Secretary Dr 'Ali al-Turayki met with Palestinian officials who stressed that "Syria alone" is capable of stopping the massacres, according to a 25 May JANA report. Al-Qadhdhafi reiterated his support for the Palestinians in 27 May telephone contacts with Lebanese President Amin al-Jumayyil and with "leaders of the Lebanese national movements," JANA reported on 28 May.

Kuwait — Assassination Attempt

After surviving a 25 May assassination attempt by a suicide driver, the Kuwaiti amir stated that the "cowardly attack" was aimed at Kuwaiti security and independence rather than himself personally, KUNA observed. An Islamic Jihad spokesman expressed the "hope that the message had been clearly understood," and that a new attack was planned soon, Voice of Lebanon radio reported. The suicide driver was identified by Kuwaiti security officials as a member of the Al-Da'wah party using a forged Pakistani passport, according to Kuwaiti press cited by the clandestine Radio Iran.

Iran-Iraq

An Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman categorically rejected Iraq's 25 May accusations that Iran was involved in the assassination attempt against the Kuwaiti amir and stated that this was an excuse for Iraq resuming its attacks on Iranian residential areas, IRNA reported 26 May. "As a reward to those who

commit aggression." Iraq made three air raids on Tehran and attacked nine other civilian and military areas 26 May, then continued the strikes 27 May, according to the Iraqi Armed Forces communiques carried both days by Voice of the Masses radio. An Iraqi military spokesman announced that an "enemy" plane was shot down over Iraqi territory 27 May, Baghdad radio stated. As for an Iranian response, Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi noted the "strong possibility" that the 26 May attack against Tehran occurred under U.S. "instigation," IRNA disclosed. Iran retaliated with numerous attacks on Iraqi economic and military centers, according to the 27 May Iranian Armed Forces communique cited by Tehran radio. Following two "inhuman attacks" against Tehran during the night of 27 May, Iranian forces fired a missile on Baghdad 28 May and resumed strikes against economic and military installations destroying the Basra maritime academy, IRNA reported. In other developments, IRNA listed casualties from raids on Tehran noting 58 casualties 26 May and 24 casualties on 27 May.

Iran

Warning the United States about its threats to attack Iran over treatment of U.S. hostages and because the Islamic Jihad in Lebanon is sympathetic to Iran, Majlis Speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani announced 26 May that Iran would close all Gulf ports if any were "violated," Tehran radio noted. Meanwhile, the Bandar 'Abbas naval base added 11 patrol craft to increase the combat strength of the Strait of Hormuz, Persian Gulf, and Oman Sea, Bandar 'Abbas radio announced 25 May.

Egypt-Libya

Following the Egyptian disclosure of an alleged Libyan plot to attack the U.S. Embassy in Cairo, the JANA political editor in a 24 May report contended that the Egyptian regime created the "scandal" by fabricating rumors to counter its own internal "critical situation." However, MENA disclosed on 25 May that the operation was supervised by Palestinian dissidents Abu Nidal and Abu Musa on behalf of Al-Qadhdhafi, according to Egyptian state security preliminary investigations.

Israel

The U.S. ambassador to Israel apologized to Foreign Minister Yitzhaq Shamir for the "misunderstanding" in the wake of his remarks about Industry and Trade Minister Ariel Sharon, Jerusalem radio stated. Sharon accused the U.S. ambassador of "gross interference" in Israeli internal affairs over the issue whether Sharon informed the United States about Israeli operational plans before the war in Lebanon, the radio related.

Sudan

The military junta's promise to hand over power to the people within 12 months is a "transparent lie," Sudanese People's Liberation Army-Sudanese People's Liberation Movement (SPLA-SPLM) leader Colonel John Garang stated in an address marking the second anniversary of the movement carried by the clandestine SPLA radio in two parts 26 and 27 May. Following a detailed account of the movement's development and military history, Garang discounted the government's fabricated claims of "direct contact" with the SPLA-SPLM and outlined a 10-part program to "bring down the generals" as the only course of action to bring peace. In the program, Garang called for a popular uprising against the present regime, placed the SPLA forces on maximum alert urging renewed classical guerrilla warfare tactics, and opened immediate communication channels with the trade unions alliance to force the resignation of the Transitional Military Council (TMC). He also contended that the government's aim in declaring the south a disaster area was a ploy to save government garrisons there since western areas, which are the "hardest" hit by drought and famine, are not disaster areas because no rebels are there. In response to this, Garang announced the formation of the Sudanese Relief and Rehabilitation Agency to distribute aid to southern Sudan and other areas which may come under SPLA control.

Meanwhile, the Sudanese defense minister stated that the TMC has not yet held direct contacts with Garang, but asserted indirect contacts are in progress to prepare for an "expected meeting at the official level," SUNA noted.

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Karmal Congratulates Czechoslovakia's Husak*LD280549 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0415 GMT 28 May 85*

[Text] Kabul, May 27, BAKHTAR: Babrak Karmal, general secretary of the PDPA CC and president of the Revolutionary Council of the DRA has sent a congratulatory message to Prague on the re-election of Gustav Husak, general secretary of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Czechoslovakia and President of the Socialist Republic of Czechoslovakia.

The message expresses confidence that the people of that country will attain further successes in the socio-economic spheres under the valuable leadership of the Communist Party and the Federal Assembly of Czechoslovakia.

The message appreciates the active role of Gustav Husak aimed at strengthening of all-sided relations as well as the consolidation and development of fraternal ties and friendly cooperation between the two countries.

Najibullah, Ulumi Attend KHAD Conference*LD241108 Kabul Domestic Service in Dari 1600 GMT 23 May 85*

[Text] A scientific practical conference of the KHAD [State Information Services] leadership under the title, "The PDPA, the militant party of struggles and also the role of the KHAD organs in defending the gains of the glorious April Revolution" was held yesterday.

Najibullah, member of the PDPA Central Committee Politburo, and head of KHAD; Brigadier General 'Abdul Nurol Haq Ulumi, in charge of the Department of Justice and Defense of the PDPA Central Committee; deputy heads of KHAD; heads of central organs and a number of KHAD staff members took part in the conference.

A BIA correspondent reports that at the opening of the conference, the participants stood and observed a moment of silence in respect of the glorious memory of the heroic Afghan-Soviet soldiers who lost their lives in the valiant uprising of Badabera. The fundamental statement of the scientific practical conference of the leadership of the KHAD organs was then presented by Najibullah, who emphasized the leading role of the PDPA and its leadership over KHAD, the purposeful activities accomplished by it and the Basic Principles and the activity and functioning of the KHAD organs.

The fundamental statement adds that the political, ideological and organizational activity of the PDPA in matters of defending the revolution, on the one hand, necessitates the leading role the party occupies in the DRA. Therefore, this necessity rises from the mission that the country's Armed Forces, including its militant battalion, KHAD, accomplishes. The defense of the gains of the revolution is the general logic of the national-democratic revolution. Faith in the revolution and the future of the people of Afghanistan depend on this question.

KHAD is a major element of the state structure and the militant battalion of the PDPA, which under the leadership of the party's

Central Committee works and struggles as a reliable shield of the defense of the people and the cutting sword for the elimination of their enemies.

The fundamental statement further adds that under the present complex and complicated situation in the country our tasks are very heavy and coupled with responsibility. However, since our aims are just and right, the future is ours because the victory of an enemy over people who are fighting for their freedom and progress is impossible. The epic of our heroes in Badabera showed that the enemy was not able to bring to their knees those heroes who, their heads in their hands, had risen to fight against the heretics. The Badabera epic indicates steadfastness, self-sacrifice and firmness, and is a mark of the most sincere and most unprecedented friendship between the two peoples, two brothers, two parties and two states. The Badabera epic once again proved that Afghans and Soviets are always two fraternal and friendly people. The sand of Badabera has been stained with the blood of both peoples, and history will build the Badabera memorial in the name of both people.

The fundamental statement also refers to the convocation of the national historic Grand Assembly of the people of Afghanistan and states: Our traditional historic and national Grand Assembly, which in accordance with the true will of the people of Afghanistan was convened in the year 1364 [1985], unanimously approved fruitful resolutions and decisions in a free and democratic atmosphere. The Grand Assembly's resolute affirmation of the foreign and domestic policy of the PDPA and the DRA state and the traditional, historic Afghan-Soviet friendship, the necessity of the presence of the limited military contingents in our country until the cessation of imperialist interference, the safeguarding and defending the borders of the DRA, resolute defense of the independence, national sovereignty and the territorial integrity of the country against the imperialist undeclared war and the final crushing of the counterrevolution for the realization of the aims of the national democratic April Revolution. [Sentence as received]

The staff members of KHAD, as the sacrificing soldiers of the PDPA, have the indelible task of implementing in practice and in a comprehensive manner the resolutions of the historic Grand Assembly of the people of Afghanistan in order to keep alive the laudable tradition of their fathers and forefathers.

The realization of the resolutions and decisions of the historic Grand Assembly towards the further broadening and expansion of the social pillars of the April Revolution, the further consolidation of the links of our party with the masses, the strengthening of the ranks of the true friends of the April Revolution, the isolation and complete crushing of the savage counterrevolution, the reliable protection of the DRA borders, the prevention of subversion by the counterrevolution, the realization of the aims of our party and revolutionary state, the further consolidation of Afghan-Soviet friendship, the creation of a nationwide peace in the country, are all at the top of the list of tasks of the KHAD organs, its staff and members. They should be carried out in a revolutionary manner and unconditionally.

The fundamental statement notes the heroism and steadfastness that the people of Afghanistan have shown and are showing

under the leadership of the PDPA towards complete victory over the enemies, and that they are inflicting fatal defeats on the enemy. Their true and reliable friends, first of all the great Soviet Union, are helping them in this struggle. With a deep feeling of gratitude, we attach great importance to the great internationalist aid which the Soviet Union, at the request of the DRA Government, has granted the people of Afghanistan in their struggle for defending the independence and self-determination of our country. In this regard we are thankful to the heroic people of the Soviet Union and the USSR Communist Party.

The BIA correspondent adds that at the conference, the deputies of KHAD and a number of KHAD personnel made speeches which were of great scientific essence.

Commerce Minister on Foreign Trade Figures

LD270629 Kabul BAKHTAR in English 0442 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Kabul, May 26, BAKHTAR: The trade relation of the DRA with other countries including the friendly countries is quite satisfactory. This was stated by Muhammad Khan Jalal, minister of commerce of the DRA to a reporter of BAKHTAR.

He added that in addition to the gratis and project aids, the circulation of foreign trade amounted at 1680 million dollars in the last Afghan year ended March 20, 1985 which surpassed the plan target by 23.6 percent.

The figure of the trade circulation, he added, consisted of export and import amounted to 778 and 902 million dollars respectively.

The minister of commerce pointed out that the state sector has played a significant role in the foreign trade of the country since the April Revolution 1978. Suffice it to say that 56 percent of the foreign trade has been undertaken by the state sector since then.

Referring to the contribution made by the Soviet Union to the Afghan trade, Muhammad Khan Jalal said that the share of the Soviet Union is more than 50 percent in the trade circulation of the country.

A sufficient quantity of primary goods such as wheat, sugar, vegetable oil, tea, cloths, raw materials for the factories and other necessary commodities are imported from abroad. The main export items consist of rugs, carpets, handicrafts and dry fruits.

Speaking about the role of the state organisations in domestic trade, Muhammad Khan Jalal said that the share of the state organisations in the trade circulation has been on increase in the recent years. Retail sale by the state enterprises amounted to over 14 billion afghanis (50 afghanis equals one dollar) in the past Afghan year alone surpassing the plan target by 26 percent.

The retail sale by the concerned departments of the Ministry of Commerce was more than 34 percent last year as compared with the preceding year. Similarly, whole sale showed a rise of 21 percent.

Speaking about the policy of the party and state for the promotion of trade by the private sector, the minister of commerce stated

that the private business sector taking advantage of the facilities provided to them by the government takes a good part in the import and export as well as in the domestic trade circulation.

Regarding the future trade plan of the country, the minister of commerce said that an increase of 2.6 percent in foreign trade circulation is envisaged in the current Afghan year. The retail sale will rise by about 20 percent.

The ultimate goal of the ministry is to supply goods particularly the consumer goods to the people at a suitable price, he concluded.

Rebels, Weapons Seized in Logar Province

LD271627 Kabul Domestic Service in Pashto 1530 GMT
27 May 85

[Excerpt] Successful operations were carried out recently by the courageous security forces in Do Bandi, Zarghun Shahr, Abchakan, Konj, Sholuk, and Peywar Khel areas of Logar Province.

As a result of these operations, 347 traitors and elements sold out to the dollar and the kaladar and who were killing our compatriots, were crushed and 45 of the criminals were captured. The security forces seized 9 DShK's, 5 recoilless rifles, 14 mortars with 20,000 shells, 80 rocket-launchers, 265 various types of weapons, 3 mine detonators, 455 antitank mines, 800 meters of fuse, 86 kg of explosives, 8,360 various types of ammunition, and 42,000 propaganda leaflets proving their direct links with imperialist countries.

Rebel Leader Interviewed; Denies U.S. Aid

GF271521 Abu Dhabi AL-ITTIHAD in Arabic
27 May 85 p 18

[Interview with Abd ar-Rasul Sayyaf, head of the Islamic Alliance for the Liberation of Afghanistan, by AL-ITTIHAD correspondent Muhammad Salih — date, place not given]

[Excerpts] [Salih] As you know, all are talking about U.S. aid to the Afghan mujahidin and that the U.S. Congress allocated \$280 million for this purpose. The aid has exceeded this amount. What is your explanation for this news, and how true is it?

[Sayyaf] Before anything, I tell and assure you that there is no contact between us and the United States. Regarding the claimed aid, I as the leader of the mujahidin, actually have not received any U.S. aid. I believe that these repeated announcements give an opportunity to the Soviet Union to continue its barbaric deeds and to justify this by saying that others also are intervening in the Afghan issue.

We assure you that in their struggle the Afghan mujahidin are not supported by the United States. There is a faction in Afghanistan that represents the communist block and a faction that represents the Afghan mujahidin. All these are propaganda. I personally do not know when and how the United States granted aid and I do not know the reason for these rumors.

[Salih] Do you believe that the United States has a role in the nonwithdrawal of the Soviets from Afghanistan? Is the current situation in its interest?

[Sayyaf] The truth, which nobody denies, is that the two superpowers in the world, the United States and Soviet Union, pursue their interests in any world cause. It is undoubtedly known that neither the United States nor the Soviet Union want the victory of the Muslims, and neither one stands by the Islamic rank. As I said, each of them pursues its own interests and imposes its power on others. If the United States saw that the presence of the Soviets in Afghanistan was to its own interests it would work for it, and if it saw that the presence of the Soviets in Afghanistan harmed its interests, it would not accept this presence. But the mujahidin are totally neutral on these matters. The mujahidin do not look at the interests of the United States and they did not ask for the support of a non-Islamic country. We are mujahidin fighting to liberate our lands and do not fight so that the United States or anybody else realizes its interests. We fight for the sake of Islam and Muslims. Nobody interferes or influences our fate and our struggle and the goal of our battle.

[Salih] The Afghan cause has entered its 6th year and the problem is increasing every day. How do you see the course of the cause in the coming years, and what do you see as a suitable way to resolve it? Is there any intention to declare a government in exile until the country is fully liberated from the communist presence?

[Sayyaf] First, if we form a government we will form it, God willing, on a liberated Afghanistan, because a government in exile does not mean anything to us. And the only solution for the Afghan cause is the continuation of the armed struggle. We have great hope in God, and if God wills, an Islamic state will be established in Afghanistan. If the enemy is powerful, God is more powerful and we pray to God to take care of the Afghan mujahidin and the Afghan refugees. God compensates for good deeds and defends believers.

[Salih] We heard about some differences in the Islamic alliance of the Afghan mujahidin which consists of seven parties and that the consultative council held successive meetings for this purpose. Can you clarify this subject?

[Sayyaf] Certainly, because our enemies are seriously working to create and expand these differences and there is no doubt that there are countries, organizations, and committees that are constantly working and planning in order to divide our ranks and tear up our unity. However, in spite of all that, the struggle continues and it will have its way through these problems and the differences will be overcome.

Voice of Afghanistan Summarizes Battle Successes

25 May Report

LD271414 (Clandestine) Voice of Afghanistan in Pashto
1100 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Kabul: A report from Kabul states that on 27 April a bomb exploded at a gathering of the homeland-betrayers who

were preparing for a parade at the west side of Lada-e-Maywand. As a result of the blast, 4 homeland betrayers were killed on the spot and around 60 of them were wounded. Also on the same day two surface-to-surface missiles were fired at the Soviets' and their servants' positions in Dar-ol-Aman and as a result of their explosion, a large number of savage communists were killed and considerable damage was inflicted on the enemy's establishments.

Lowgar: According to a report from Lowgar Province, a few days ago Soviet helicopters attacked a group of the courageous guards of Islam near Do Bandi as a result of which a fierce battle took place and strong resistance was shown by the courageous mujahidin. The report says that during the course of this battle two Mi6 Soviet helicopters landed in order to disembark soldiers. Both helicopters came under the fire of the courageous guards of Islam and were set on fire. All their passengers were killed.

Farah: A report from Farah Province states that recently nine people from Tribal Battalion No. 6 have left the ranks of the criminal ranks of infidels and communism and have joined their mujahid brothers bringing along 3 mortars; 2 Kalashnikovs; two pistols and ammunition. The report adds that on 4 May a transport Soviet vehicle was destroyed and all its passengers were killed.

Faryab: According to a report from Faryab Province as a result of a fierce battle in the ('Kosaki) village, which took place between the faithful mujahidin and the forces of 12th Brigade, 4 homeland betrayers were killed and 12 were wounded.

26 May Report

LD271443 (Clandestine) Voice of Afghanistan in Pashto
1100 GMT 26 May

[Text] Kabul — According to a report from Kabul city, a Muslim fighter knifed and killed a Soviet in a market near Pol-e Kheshti mosque. Another report from Kabul says that recently a surface-to-surface missile landed near the central silo destroying a military jeep parked nearby and killing its two occupants said to be traitor officers.

Parwan — According to a report from the Salang region of Parwan Province, a Soviet convoy came under attack from the courageous fighters of Islam near the Salang Pass which resulted in nine transport vehicles being destroyed and a large number of Soviet criminals killed and wounded. The report adds that as a result of a courageous attack by the mujahidin near Salang tunnel, one vehicle carrying ammunition was destroyed and the Salang highway was closed for traffic during the day.

Nangarhar — According to a report from Nangarhar Province, as a result of an attack by the courageous fighters of Islam on 5 May two transport vehicles and one heavy weapon of the 63d Guard Regiment were destroyed and a large number of the Soviet servants were killed or wounded. The report adds that on 7 May one officer of Torkham border battalion was killed during a clash by the courageous mujahidin and a large number of mercenary servants were severely wounded.

Jowzjan — According to a report from Jowzjan Province, as a result of attacks by the courageous fighters of Islam, four traitor militias of the 506th Tribal Regiment of Jowzjan Province have been killed, five were severely wounded, and three weapons were taken as booty.

27 May Report

LD271705 (Clandestine) Voice of Afghanistan in Dari
1100 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Kabul — According to reports from Kabul city the fighters of Islam have recently captured two members of the phony Loya Jerga of the regime installed by the Soviets in Kabul city and cut off the hands of both these mercenary criminals for having cooperated with the infidel and puppet regime. Let this be an example for all those who commit crimes against their religion, people, and homeland for a handful of money and serve the enemies of Islam and the homeland.

The report states that recently the positions of the Soviets and their servants in Bini Hesar have come under attack by the faithful mujahidin, causing heavy losses to the Soviet invader forces and their servants. The report adds that Soviet artillery opened fire at 2030 hours on 4 May from Bibi Mahru hill toward Bini Hesar, and that during the same night they fired Frog-7 surface-to-surface missiles at this area. One missile hit a house

in Bini Hesar, completely destroying it. Casualty figures have not reached us.

Baghlan — Our correspondent reports from Baghlan Province that between 30 April and 10 May, in the course of attacks by the self-sacrificing forces of Islam on a convoy of the 219th Transport Regiment, six vehicles of the said regiment and one transport vehicle of the bestial Soviets were destroyed, tens of thousands liters of fuel were destroyed and scores of the thieves of the red guard and their servants were killed and wounded.

Parwan — Our correspondent reports from Parwan Province that one unit of the Soviet invader forces was attacked by the self-sacrificing mujahidin as a result of which 1 Soviet officer was wounded, 10 Soviet invader soldiers were killed, and a number of these unique criminals were wounded. Similarly, one transport vehicle and two tankers of the Soviet invaders were set on fire in Qal'eh-ye Tak and a number of their occupants were killed.

Konar — It has been reported from the Barikowt region of Konar Province that as result of the recent attacks by the self-sacrificing forces of Islam on the Soviets and their servants' positions in Barikowt, in addition to inflicting great damage on the enemy's positions, a large number of the savage Soviet invaders and their servants have been killed or wounded.

President Ershad Postpones Visit to PRC

*BK271329 Dhaka Domestic Service in Bengali 1100 GMT
27 May 85*

[Text] President Ershad has postponed his state visit to China. An official announcement in Dhaka said today that the visit was postponed in view of the situation created by the inundation of the offshore islands and coastal region in the recent catastrophic cyclonic storm and tidal waves. The president was to go on a visit to China next Wednesday. President Ershad has postponed the visit to personally supervise the relief and rehabilitation work and reduce the suffering of people in the affected areas.

The announcement said that a new date for the visit will be fixed later.

Delhi: Authorities To Relax Martial Law in June

*BK250325 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
25 May 85*

[Text] The martial law authorities in Bangladesh have decided to allow political parties to resume their activities from next month. President Lieutenant General Ershad told his advisers that he plans to relax the 38-month old martial law and reopen dialogue with major opposition alliances whose top leaders have been under house arrest since March.

The leaders, who are to be set free next week, include the chief of the Awami League, Mrs Hasina Wajed, and the leader of the Bangladesh Nationalist Party, Mrs Khalida Zia.

Delhi Reports Two Opposition Leaders Freed

*BK260416 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
26 May 85*

[Text] The opposition leaders of Bangladesh, Sheikh Hasina Wajed and Begum Khalida Zia, have been freed. They were put under house arrest after President Ershad reimposed martial law and banned political activities in that country in March last.

Cyclone Hits Chittagong, Coast on 24 May**Hits Coastal Islands**

BK250633 Dhaka BSS in English 0614 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Dhaka, May 25 BSS — A cyclonic storm last night hit Bangladesh's coastal islands and the port city Chittagong damaging houses and properties but no loss of life has been reported.

The storm has swept over the areas of Chittagong and the coastal belt with tidal wave from the sea.

The local administrations, following the cyclone warnings, removed the people from coastal islands to the safer zones in the country and asked the people to cooperate with the district administrations to ensure their safety.

Initial Casualties High

*BK250905 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT
25 May 85*

[Text] In Bangladesh, hundreds of persons are feared to have perished in the severe cyclonic storm which crossed the coast near Hatia early this morning. The southern and southeastern coastal districts were the worst hit.

According to an agency report from Dhaka, at least 500 fishermen are feared drowned in the sea as the cyclonic storm hit the coastal islands. The storm, with a speed of 130 km per hour, was accompanied by tidal waves over 4 meters.

Radio Bangladesh said that strong winds blew away houses in St Martin's island. Hundreds of houses were washed out by tidal waves in Sandwip Island while the island of Sonadia was completely submerged. The southern offshore subdistrict of Khetupara, with a population of 15,000, was cut off from the rest of the country. Chittagong City was plunged into darkness. Sea waters inundated low lying areas in Cox's Bazar. Thousands of people have been evacuated since last night from vulnerable coastal areas and offshore islands.

The government has issued orders to launch emergency rescue operations.

Having crossed the Bangladesh coast, the cyclonic storm moved further north northeastward overland and lay centered at 0830 hours this morning [0300 GMT] about 70 km east of Dhaka. It is likely to move north northeastward overland and weaken. Under its influence widespread rain with scattered heavy to isolated very heavy falls are likely over Assam, Meghalaya, Nagaland, Arunachal Pradesh and Manipur. Widespread rain with scattered heavy falls is also likely over Gangetic West Bengal, Mizoram and Tripura. Squally winds with speeds reaching 60 to 70 km per hour are likely over Assam and adjoining states.

10,000 Killed on Sandwip Island

*BK270302 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
27 May 85*

[Text] Over 10,000 inhabitants of Sandwip Island are feared to have been swept away in the devastating cyclone that hit Bangladesh on Friday. Over 11,000 others are reported injured. Government officials said 4 to 5 meter high tidal wave washed away the entire population of the tiny island and a large number of head of cattle. The cyclone (?raged) the coastal areas of Chittagong, Barisal and Noakhali leaving behind the vast trail of devastation. Several small islands in the Bay of Bengal were submerged and there is no trace of a number of islands inhabited by thousands of people. Nearly 300,000 people have been rendered homeless and as many as 200 fishing boats are reported missing. The government has pressed into service four Navy ships to help Air Force helicopters and Army teams rescue large number of people from the rough waters of the Bay of Bengal. Relief teams working in the coastal areas are still recovering bodies from canals and small rivers. President Ershad has flown to the affected areas to assess the intensity of the damage.

Ershad Comments on Aid*BK270641 Dhaka BSS in English 0615 GMT 27 May 85*

[Text] Dhaka, May 27 BSS — Bangladesh President Lt Gen H M Ershad told the calamity stricken people of coastal island of Sandwip yesterday that the government would do everything possible in aid of the affected people.

The island came to a serious jolt when a tidal wave swept the area on Friday last killing scores of people in the locality.

He said he had ordered the relief coordinating agencies including three zonal martial law administrators to distribute relief goods to the affected people.

The minister for food, Major General Mohabbat Jan Chowdhury, has flown to Barisal to see for himself the extent of damage caused by the devastation.

BSS Reports 1,302 Dead*BK270647 Dhaka BSS in English 0621 GMT 27 May 85*

[Text] Dhaka, May 27 BSS — The three zonal martial law administrators yesterday sent relief goods including cash, rice, powdered milk, biscuits, sarees and lungis for distribution among the cyclone affected people in the coastal areas of Bangladesh.

A severe cyclonic storm accompanied by a tidal wave hit the coastal areas and offshore inlands on Friday last which resulted in 1,302 dead and many more missing.

The people in cooperation with the members of armed forces are conducting relief operation for the affected people in the coastal island of the country.

Over one hundred miles of the coastal areas and offshore islands have fallen victims of the tidal wave and cyclonic storm and the death figure is also mounting.

The communication links with the coastal areas remain snapped and when it will be restored a correct picture may be available.

Drinking water is very scarce in the cyclone affected areas and Air Force helicopters are distributing drinking water to the calamity stricken people.

Relief Fund for Victims*BK270646 Dhaka BSS in English 0617 GMT 27 May 85*

[Text] Dhaka, May 27 BSS — Bangladesh President Lt Gen H M Ershad yesterday donated taka ten million from his relief fund for the victims of last Friday night's cyclone in the coastal areas of Bangladesh.

Meanwhile, in view of the magnitude of the damage a relief centre has been opened at the president's secretariat in Old Parliament House in Dhaka where the people will be able to donate money and materials for the cyclone victims.

Similar relief centre has also been opened at the old circuit house in Chittagong.

Delhi: Over 20,000 Dead*BK270912 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 27 May 85*

[Text] Reports say that the death toll in Friday's catastrophic cyclone in Bangladesh has crossed the 20,000 mark. The death toll has gone up after reports started trickling in from outlying areas. Unofficial reports however say that the toll might cross the 40,000 mark when further details of the calamity become available. The cyclone lashed the coastal belts of Chittagong, Barisal and Noakhali and washed away several offshore islands in the Bay of Bengal leaving a trail of death and destruction. Radio Bangladesh, quoting official sources, has however put the death toll at 1,500, and missing at 20,000. Unofficial reports say that those missing could be between 30,000 to 40,000. (Pirbuckhsh) Island, inhabited by over 10,000 fishermen and peasants, has been reportedly washed away.

Our Dhaka correspondent, Prabhakar Mishra, says that the fate of about 20,000 people living in various islands in Noakhali, Chittagong, Bhola and Barisal districts is still not known. The victims of Bhola Island were mostly temporary settlers. About 1,000 people have been rescued so far by naval and other rescue teams. Thousands of cattle perished in the calamity and standing crops all along the coastal belt were either washed away or destroyed. About 70 percent of the houses in these areas and almost all the houses in offshore islands have been damaged. There is scarcity of drinking water and food in remote areas, and the government has started airlifting relief materials by helicopter. Meanwhile, the Bangladesh president, General Ershad, has called off his visit to China following the calamity. His visit was to begin on Wednesday. Bangladesh will observe mourning day tomorrow with all flags flying at half-mast.

Cabinet Forms Committee*BK271457 Dhaka Domestic Service in Bengali 1430 GMT 27 May 85*

[Text] A special cabinet meeting was held at the Banga Bhavan today. The cabinet meeting decided to set up a national committee with Rear Admiral Sultan Ahmed, deputy martial law administrator and communications minister, as chairman to coordinate the relief and rehabilitation activities in the cyclone-hit areas. In addition to the national committee, committees will also be formed at the subdistrict level. The meeting decided to dispatch foodstuffs, medicine, and other materials to the affected areas immediately.

25,000 Dead, 40,000 Missing*BK271603 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 27 May 85*

[Excerpt] In Bangladesh, the death toll in Friday's cyclone has crossed 25,000. More than 40,000 people are reported missing. about 3 lakh people have been rendered homeless and thousands

of heads of cattle perished. Standing crops all along the coastal belt were either washed away or destroyed. The death rate toll is likely to go up when further details in the calamity became available.

(Paybo) Island inhabited by over 10,000 fishermen and peasants has been reportedly washed away. About 4,000 people have been rescued so far by naval and other rescue teams.

The Bangladesh president, General Ershad, today surveyed the cyclone hit areas and said that the devastation is beyond description. Rescue and relief operations have been taken up on a war footing.

Relief Operations 'In Full Swing'

*BK271617 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
27 May 85*

[Text] Relief operations are going on in full swing in all the cyclone-affected areas of Chittagong, Cox's Bazar and Noakhali districts. The Bangladesh Navy ships and craft, in cooperation with the relief and rehabilitation ministry and local administration, for the 2d day today continued the salvage and relief operation at Sandwip and Urirchar. The officers and sailors of the Navy ships (?*Dasarath*), (*Taufiq*), *Meghna* and *Khadim* during the last 24 hours rescued about 1,000 floating people. The salvaged people were provided with food and medical care on board the BN [Bangladesh Navy] ship before transferring them ashore for proper rehabilitation. Besides, the naval team recovered over 100 dead bodies, mostly of women and children, both from sea and shore, and also assisted in their burial. The Bangladesh Navy relief (?corps) also distributed cooked food, garments, baby food, rice, wheat, tarpaulins and other relief materials among the survivors. Meanwhile, another naval ship, *BNS Tallashi*, sailed from Chittagong early today for Urirchar with 10,000 pounds of baby food, 1,000 pieces of sari, 2,000 pieces of [words indistinct] other relief materials.

Ershad Visits Island 27 May

*BK271725 Dhaka Domestic Service in English 1703 GMT
27 May 85*

[Text] President Ershad today visited Urirchar, one of the worst affected areas in the cyclone. As the president came out of the

helicopter, the survivors rushed to him and narrated the harrowing tales of that fearful night in which they lost their near and dear ones, homes and hearth and cattle. The president, who went to visit the affected areas for the 2d day today, was vividly moved to see the condition of the people and asked them to keep their morale high and face the situation with courage and determination.

President Ershad assured them that the government will provide all possible help for their rehabilitation. He also assured them of adequate relief until they are properly rehabilitated.

The president personally distributed relief materials, including cash money, sarees, lungis [men's wear], biscuits, Chira, Gur [local foodstuff] and matchboxes, which he brought with him for the affected people. Four tubewells, which the president brought with him, were also sunk so that the survivors can get fresh drinking water. The president sent the helicopter back to Dhaka to bring more food and other relief material. It returned to the island with the materials.

Martial Law Order Dissolves Student Union

*BK261706 Dhaka Domestic Service in Bengali 1430 GMT
26 May 85*

[Text] The chief martial law administrator has issued a martial law order dissolving the student union in all the universities and their dormitories. A pressnote issued in Dhaka today said that under this martial law, all elected and nominated members of the student union will cease to hold office.

All functions of the dissolved student union should be assigned to the vice chancellors and provosts of the universities until the constitutions of the new student unions are framed.

Gandhi Returns Home, Comments on Moscow Talks
BK260922 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT
 26 May 85

[Text] The prime minister has described his 6-day state visit to the Soviet Union as very successful. He said his talks with Mr Gorbachev and other leaders were extremely good. Talking to newsmen on his arrival at Delhi airport this morning from Frunze, the capital of Kirghizia, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said the two agreements signed during his visit to Moscow are indicative of the exchanges the two sides had. The agreements relating to long-term economic cooperation have a lot of implications. They envisage cooperation in a very wide spectrum, and will help both the countries in their economic development.

In answer to a question, the prime minister confirmed that there had been some talks about his meeting President Jayewardene.

Replying to another question, Mr Gandhi reiterated the government's determination to deal with terrorists in Punjab in a hard way. The other aspect of the Punjab problem is political, and we will deal with it politically.

Asked by a reporter whether he would be carrying a message of the Soviet leaders when he visits Washington next month, the prime minister said: I am going to the United States with an Indian message. To another query, he said he would convey to President Reagan India's opposition to the Star Wars program, which will give a new dimension to nuclear warfare. In this context, Pakistan's effort to develop a nuclear device also came up during his discussions with the Soviet leader, on the basis of various reports available about it from many resources.

Asked whether the idea of the Asian security figured in his talks in Moscow, Mr Gandhi said it did come up, but there is nothing concrete at present. There was talk of the peace conference and also of maintaining the Indian Ocean as a nuclear-free zone. The prime minister said he discussed the role of the Nonaligned Movement with Mr Gorbachev. He told that the Soviet union has a very positive attitude toward the movement, and feels it is contributing toward maintaining peace and fighting colonialism and imperialist forces wherever they exist.

Mr Gandhi was received at the airport by his cabinet colleagues, party functionaries and MP's, diplomats and a large number of other dignitaries.

Remarks on Nuclear Cooperation
BK201313 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT
 26 May 85

[Excerpts] The prime minister has described his 6-day visit to the Soviet Union as very successful. He said his talks with Mr Gorbachev and other leaders were extremely fruitful. Talking to newsmen on his arrival at Delhi airport this morning from Frunze, the capital of Kirghizia, Mr Rajiv Gandhi said the two agreements signed during his visit to Moscow envisage cooperation in a very wide spectrum, and will help both the countries in their economic development.

Asked about the Soviet offer of cooperation in India's nuclear program, Mr Gandhi said there are certain problems regarding safeguards under the Soviet law, and efforts are being made to sort these out.

Joint Statement Reported
BK261652 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
 26 May 85

[Text] India and the Soviet Union have called for total destruction and prohibition of nuclear weapons and an immediate end to militarization of outer space to save the world from a nuclear holocaust. In a statement issued simultaneously in New Delhi and Moscow at the end of the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi's, visit to the Soviet Union, the two countries called upon nuclear weapon states to assume special responsibility for bringing about speedy disarmament. They also wanted urgent steps for reversing the arms race.

In this context, the statement said, both India and the Soviet Union attached major importance to the Soviet-American negotiations on disarmament in Geneva. The two sides also called for the dismantling of all military bases in the Indian Ocean. They reaffirmed their support for the restoration of Mauritian sovereignty over Diego Garcia.

They were also opposed to outside interference in the affairs of the Southwest Asian and Southeast Asian countries to facilitate negotiated political settlement of the problems in the region.

Referring to the visit of Mr Rajiv Gandhi, it said that the two sides are convinced that the visit is an important step on the road to further development of their relations and bilateral cooperation.

The statement said that the friendship and cooperation between the two countries constitute a factor of peace and stability in Asia and the world. Both the countries expressed confidence that the two agreements signed in Moscow will contribute to further broadening and deepening the ties between them. One of the agreements provides for basic direction of economic, trade, scientific and technical cooperation till the turn of the century. The other agreement provides for 1,000-million ruble Soviet credit for major projects in India.

On Afghanistan, the two sides reaffirmed their conviction that political solution to the issue can be achieved only if the independence, sovereignty, and nonaligned status of the country in the region is ensured.

On West Asia, the two sides condemned the Israeli invasion and called for withdrawal of Israeli troops from occupied Arab territories.

About the Iran-Iraq war, the statement said that the Soviet Union backs the efforts of India, as chairman of nonaligned nations, to persuade the two countries to arrive at a mutually acceptable solution to end the conflict.

Condemning the South African racist regime's policy of apartheid, the two sides called for full implementation of the UN resolution for grant of independence to Namibia.

About exchange of views between Mr Rajiv Gandhi and Mr Gorbachev on the international situation, the statement said they reaffirmed once again the similarity in the positions of the two countries on the major issues. The two sides favored the restructuring of international economic order and dismantling of trade barriers. Both sides also favored a just political settlement of the situation in the Central American region and Caribbean, especially around Nicaragua.

The statement said that the Soviet leader, Mr Gorbachev, and the prime minister, Mr Tikhonov, have accepted the invitation extended by Mr Rajiv Gandhi to visit India.

Delhi Comments on Visit

*BK271529 Delhi General Overseas Service in English
1340 GMT 27 May 85*

[Commentary by All India Radio Correspondent C. Chandrasekharan: "A Fruitful Visit"]

[Text] The Indian Prime Minister Mr Rajiv Gandhi's visit to the Soviet Union has been, as expected, a resounding success. It is well-known that the longstanding friendship between India and Soviet Union is built up on the basis of mutual respect, equality, and cooperation. Over the years the two countries have also developed durable and trustworthy ties. It was in this backdrop that Mr Rajiv Gandhi and Mr Mikhail Gorbachev — the new young leaders of India and the Soviet Union — had their meetings in Moscow last week. For both the leaders the meeting gave them an opportunity to know and understand each other better because it was their first detailed meeting, the earlier being a brief one, when they met at the time of the funeral of late Soviet President Chernenko. From all accounts their talks have proved fruitful and can be described as another landmark in further strengthening and consolidating Indo-Soviet friendship.

Another notable outcome is the personal rapport established between the two leaders after they took over the leadership of their respective countries.

The economic agreements signed in Moscow are expected to expand Indo-Soviet cooperation on a wider spectrum. One of these envisages a Soviet credit of about 1.1 billion rupees to finance Soviet goods and services for Indian projects in the core sectors of power, oil, coal, ferrous metals, and machine building. The other accord sets out basic guidelines for bilateral cooperation in the fields of trade, science, and technology until the turn of the century. These agreements will be useful to both countries. For India, they will help in its ongoing efforts to upgrade technology and strengthen the country's industrial infrastructure. To the Soviet Union, the gain would be that India's goods and expertise will be available in its modernization program.

Besides these steps to strengthen economic cooperation, the talks between the two leaders on the political level covered extensive ground. There was an earnest effort on the part of both — Mr

Rajiv Gandhi and Mr Gorbachev — to know each other's viewpoints better on major issues affecting the South Asian region and also on international problems. The joint statement issued on Sunday, simultaneously in New Delhi and Moscow, highlights the said objectives the two countries have in the maintenance of world peace.

India and the Soviet Union expressed concern over growing global tension and called for total destruction and prohibition of nuclear weapons and an immediate end to militarization of outer space to save the world from a nuclear holocaust. The two countries called upon nuclear weapon states to assume special responsibility for bringing about speedy disarmament. They also wanted urgent steps for reversing the arms race. In this context the statement said both India and the Soviet Union attached major importance to the Geneva disarmament talks. The call by the two countries for dismantling all foreign military bases in the Indian Ocean has further strengthened India's plea for making the Indian Ocean a zone of peace.

The joint statement has also supported the desire of India and other nonaligned countries for convening an international conference on the Indian Ocean next year.

The two leaders expressed their opposition to outside interference in the affairs of Southwest Asian and Southeast Asian countries to facilitate negotiated political settlement of the problems in the region.

President, Gandhi Send Messages to Ershad

*BK271619 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
27 May 85*

[Text] The president, Giani Zail Singh, and the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi, have conveyed India's deep concern to the Bangladesh president, General Ershad, at the widespread havoc caused by the Cyclone and floods in that country.

In a communication to General Ershad, Mr Gandhi said India is immediately dispatching maximum supplies of medicines and food, and medical personnel to help the victims of the tragedy. He said India wants to give all possible assistance to the friendly people of Bangladesh in this hour of tragedy. He told General Ershad that the tragedy has caused a deep distress to him personally and to the government and people of India. He conveyed his sympathies to the affected families.

Earlier, in an oral message to General Ershad, the prime minister conveyed his concern over the disaster and offered assistance to meet the calamity.

General Ershad, while thanking the prime minister for his message, replied that the damage is being assessed and he would inform India of the kind of assistance it could give.

In a separate message, the president, Giani Zail Singh, conveyed his heartfelt condolences to the bereaved families of the cyclone and flood victims. He said all Indians join him in expressing their sympathies for the affected people.

President Assents to Antiterrorist Bill

*BK241611 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT
24 May 85*

[Text] The president, Giani Zail Singh, has given his assent to the terrorist and disruptive activities prevention bill passed by Parliament earlier this week. The bill stipulates stern punishments with the aim of curbing the growing menace of terrorism. There is a provision for death sentence in the case of a terrorist act results in the death of a person. It also envisages setting up of designated courts for speedy trial of offenders.

The president has also given assent to the Tripura State Rifles Amendment Bill 1984. The bill incorporates some modifications to the existing provisions of the Tripura State Rifles Act 1983. It empowers the state government to direct that the members of the state rifles can be tried by an ordinary criminal court or by a general rifles court.

West Bengal Group Opposes Counterterrorism Bill

*BK240947 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT
24 May 85*

[Text] The ruling left front of West Bengal has opposed the antiterrorism bill recently passed by Parliament. It says powers conferred on the security agencies under the existing laws were sufficient to curb this menace.

2 Killed in Underground Naga Ambush 24 May

*BK241312 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT
24 May 85*

[Text] In Nagaland, two CRPF [Central Reserve Police Force] jawans [soldiers] were killed and seven injured in an ambush on an army convoy by underground Nagas this morning. The incident occurred on national highway No. 39, about 50 km from Kohima. The injured have been admitted to hospital, and the

condition of a few of them is said to be serious. The convoy was going toward Kohima from Dimapur when it came under attack. Mass combing operation is on to apprehend the culprits.

Four Killed in Continuing Gujarat Caste Violence

HK241010 Hong Kong AFP in English 0908 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] New Delhi, May 24 (AFP) — Four people died and numerous others were injured in violence in the Indian state of Gujarat since yesterday, PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) news agency reported today.

Three people died when police fired on mobs that were looting and setting fire to huts during an indefinite curfew, and one person was stabbed to death, PTI said. All the deaths occurred in the city of Surat.

The toll in the three-month-old violence between rival Hindu castes rose to 121.

The toll in the three-month-old violence between rival Hindu castes rose to 121.

More than 20 policemen were injured in stone-throwing incidents and 60 people have been arrested since yesterday, the agency added.

The state's three major towns, Ahmedabad, Baroda and Surat, have been torn by arson and rioting as high caste Hindus continued a violent campaign against special privileges allotted to lower caste Hindus in jobs and admissions to educational institutions.

Government employees in the state threatened to resume their stir against caste-based job promotions in the civil service, PTI added. A spokesman for the employees' union said the government had flouted an agreement to temporarily halt such promotions.

Ziaul Haq Returns on 27 May After Dubayy Visit
BK270710 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0600 GMT
 27 May 85

[Text] President General Mohammad Ziaul Haq returned to Rawalpindi from Dubayy early this morning. During his brief visit the president inquired about the health of the Amir of Dubayy, Shaykh Rashid Al-Maktum.

Delhi Cites Zia on Gandhi, Ties With India
BK261407 Delhi General Overseas Service in English
 1330 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] The Pakistan president, General Ziaul Haq, has praised the prime minister, Mr Rajiv Gandhi's efforts to improve relations between the two countries. He made these comments at a meeting with a group of Sikh pilgrims who visited Nankana Sahib, Panja Sahib, and Dera Sahib gurdwaras in Pakistan during this month.

President Zia also expressed the hope that Indo-Pakistan relations would further improve and the two countries would cooperate in economic and other fields.

ICO Secretary General Pirzada Arrives 24 May
BK241130 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT
 24 May 85

[Text] The secretary general of the Islamic Conference Organization, Syed Sharifuddin Pirzada, arrived in Karachi this morning after a week-long visit to Malaysia, Indonesia, and Brunei. Talking to newsmen at the airport, he said he discussed with the leaders of these countries Iran-Iraq war, Palestine problem, Afghanistan issue, and famine in (Sahil) area. About the Iran-Iraq war, he said the Islamic Ummah [Community] Peace Committee would meet in September at Jeddah. He also briefed the leaders of these countries about preparations for the forthcoming meeting of ICO Standing Committee to be held at Istanbul in October this year.

UN's Cordovez Arrives for Talks on Afghanistan
BK260728 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT
 26 May 85

[Text] The UN secretary general's personal representative on Afghanistan, Diego Cordovez, arrived in Islamabad last night on a 3-day visit to Pakistan. Speaking to newsmen at the airport, he said he would review peace attempts regarding Afghanistan and would find ways to ameliorate this process. He said all parties concerned wish to continue the diplomatic process. He rejected the impression as wrong that no progress was made after the indirect talks held in August last year. He said there are several diplomatic and other ways for holding talks. He said he is hopeful of getting help through exchanges of views with President Ziaul Haq, Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo, and Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan for continuing his efforts to find some solution for the Afghanistan problem.

In reply to a question, Mr Cordovez said that the general atmosphere of international relations directly affects talks on problems like the Afghanistan issue. Good relations between superpowers are essential to creating a peaceful atmosphere. He said, however, regarding the Afghanistan problem: I feel that there will be understanding on the need for progress in the talks. We have been getting constant support for the diplomatic efforts of the United Nations. He asserted there was considerable progress in the indirect talks in 1983. However, we had to face deadlock because of several reasons.

In reply to another question, he said we are trying to end this deadlock and we are reviewing the various changing situations to continue and promote this process.

Meets With Foreign Minister
BK261605 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT
 26 May 85

[Text] Two rounds of talks between the UN secretary general's personal representative on Afghanistan, Diego Cordovez, and Foreign Minister Sahabzada Yaqub Khan were held in Islamabad today. The foreign secretary and senior officers of the Foreign Ministry assisted the foreign minister at the talks, while Cordovez was assisted by his delegation members. Earlier in the morning, the UN secretary general's personal representative had a special meeting with the foreign minister for 45 minutes.

Calls on Prime Minister
BK271659 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT
 27 May 85

[Text] Cordovez, UN secretary general special envoy on the Afghanistan issue, called on Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo at his chamber in the National Assembly this morning. The Prime minister expressed Pakistan's sincere desire for a political settlement of the Afghan issue. He appreciated the UN efforts and personal interest of Cordovez in this regard. Cordovez apprised the prime minister of his positive and constructive talks with the foreign minister and described them as very encouraging.

Earlier in the morning, a third round of talks was held between the foreign minister and Cordovez during which further exchanges of views were held on various aspects of the regional situation. The discussions lasted for 90 minutes. Cordovez is to leave Islamabad for Kabul tomorrow.

Zia, Cordovez Exchange Views
BK280529 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT
 28 May 85

[Text] UN secretary general special envoy Cordovez met with President Mohammad Ziaul Haq in Rawalpindi yesterday evening. They exchanged views on the Afghan problem. The president reiterated Pakistan's determination to continue its efforts for a political settlement of the Afghan issue. Mr Cordovez expressed satisfaction over his discussions with Foreign Minister

Sahabzada Yaqub Khan and meeting with Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo. The foreign minister and foreign secretary were also present on this occasion. Mr Cordovez is leaving Islamabad for Kabul today.

National Assembly Considers Lifting Martial Law

Committee Proposed

BK261639 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 26 May 85

[Excerpts] The National Assembly today began the budget debate, during which nine members spoke on various aspects of the new budget. While generally welcoming the relief provided to workers, salaried people, pensioners, and widows and the Educational plan, the members demanded the withdrawal of increases in railroad fares, electrical rates, and prices of gasoline and petroleum products. They demanded that a tax be levied on cigarettes.

The house agreed to the formation of a 9-member special committee that will consider and report within 1 week on the privileged motion on lifting martial law. The privileged motion on this issue was made by Chaudhary Mumtaz Ahmad Tarar, Haji Saifullah Khan, and Maulana Gauhar Rahman. The speaker accepted the motion and proposed the formation of a committee on the issue, with which the house agreed.

KYODO on Ending Martial Law

OW261050 Tokyo KYODO in English 1038 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Islamabad, May 26 KYODO — Continuation of martial law came under heavy fire in Pakistan's National Assembly here Sunday at the start of discussions on the national budget for 1985-86. Lawmakers tried three times to force a vote on lifting martial law at the earliest date. They said its continuation was a breach of the assembly's sovereignty.

Speaker Fakr Imam asked Prime Minister Mohammad Khan Junejo to submit a plan within seven days on the lifting of martial law and restoring the supremacy of the 1973 Constitution.

Pakistan has been under martial law for the last eight years but since the induction of Junejo on March 23, President Ziaul Haq has maintained that he will lift martial law as and when recommended by the prime minister.

Junejo had declared in his maiden speech after taking the oath of office of prime minister on March 23 that martial law and civilian government cannot co-exist. But he remained seated and offered no comments when the speaker asked him to name the nine members to make up the committee to submit a plan to the assembly in seven days to lift martial law. Pakistan's National Assembly was revived after a lapse of seven-and-a-half years under an election in February 1984 from which almost all but two major parties had been excluded. It had met Sunday for its first regular session, since its previous session in March was devoted exclusively to oath-taking and inaugural ceremonies.

House Rejects Motion Against Constitution Changes

BK280230 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT 27 May 85

[Excerpt] Two privilege motions were moved in the house today, of which one was declared against procedures and the other withdrawn by the mover after the finance minister's clarification of the situation. Mumtaz Ahmad Khan Tarar wanted to move a privilege motion stating that the constitutional amendments made by the president have infringed on the privileges of the National Assembly. He felt that the amendments should have been presented to the house, and if they were that important, they should have been promulgated before the elections.

Minister of Justice and Parliamentary Affairs Iqbal Ahmad Khan objected to the motion on technical grounds and said that the motion should have been placed on the agenda of the first session of the assembly, which was not utilized by the mover. Speaker Syed Fakr Imam in his verdict said that as the house enjoys the authority to amend the constitution and to accept or reject an amendment, the privilege motion is against procedures.

Supreme Court Suspends Election Tribunal Order

BK270255 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 0200 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] The Supreme Court has suspended the Punjab election tribunal's order that had declared void the election of Mr Ehsanul Haq Piracha and retired Colonel Syed Mukhtar Hussain Shah to the Senate. The election tribunal's order will remain suspended until the final verdict on the appeals against the order is pronounced by the Supreme Court. A full bench of the Supreme Court has further directed that reelection should not be held until the appeals are decided upon. The appellants will be considered as elected members of the Senate.

Delhi: Karachi Rioting Over Shortages Injures 13

BK251608 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] In Pakistan, Army patrolled the northern parts of Karachi today following riots over power and water shortages. Thirteen people, including six police officers, are reported injured in the violence. According to the police, thousands of people went on a rampage yesterday morning, hurling stones at police parties, banks and shops. They burnt at least 28 vehicles.

Curfew Imposed After Forces Fire on Strikers

HK271504 Hong Kong AFP in English 1436 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Karachi, Pakistan, May 27 (AFP) — At least one person was killed and dozens were injured today when security forces opened fire on rioting transport workers on the second day of a strike which has paralysed the city.

Eyewitnesses said several thousand transport workers were joined by factory workers when they besieged the office of the

deputy martial law administrator in the heart of the city's industrial district. They were demanding the release of their leaders, who had been arrested by the authorities in connection with riots and the transport strike. They were also demanding compensation for vehicles burnt by rioters in the past few weeks.

When the protestors refused to disperse peacefully, police armed with batons and teargas charged the crowd. The demonstrators then attacked the administrator's office and police responded by opening fire, killing at least one person, although firemen reported seeing three or four bodies. Several dozen people were treated in a local hospital for bullet and knife wounds and injuries caused by stone-throwing.

Some eyewitness reports said the demonstrators went on the rampage, attacking nearby textile mills and setting fire to a plastics factory, an oil tanker and other vehicles.

A government communique imposed a round-the-clock curfew in the affected areas until further notice.

The government yesterday declared the strike illegal and ordered transport workers to get their vehicles — buses, taxi cabs, and rickshaws — back on the road today.

The commissioner of Karachi warned transport workers that if they did not end their strike, their operators' licenses would be withdrawn.

The transport workers have refused to comply unless they are compensated for damaged vehicles and protected against mob violence.

Army troops have been patrolling the trouble spots, which have been the scene of clashes between transport workers and the public in the past three days.

Curfew Areas Detailed

*BK271531 Karachi Domestic Service in Urdu 1500 GMT
27 May 85*

[Text] The local administration of Karachi has announced that a curfew has been imposed with immediate effect in some areas of Mangopir, Sait and Orangi police stations.

- In Qasba Colony and Pirabad in Mangopir police station area,
- In Frontier Colony and Metroville in Sait police station,
- In Banaras Chowk and Pathan Colony of the Orangi police station.

The curfew restriction will remain in force until further order.

Trial of Hijackers of Indian Plane Adjourned

*BK251030 Karachi Domestic Service in English 1005 GMT
25 May 85*

[Text] The trial of five Indian nationals for hijacking an Indian airliner into Pakistan in September 1981 resumed by the special court in Lahore today. The proceedings were adjourned till the 1st of next month, when the advocate general Punjab, who is the chief prosecutor in this case, sought a week's adjournment in view of his preoccupation due to the budget session of the Punjab assembly.

NEPAL

'Suspected Extremists' Released by Authorities

*BK250509 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT
25 May 85*

[Text] In Katmandu, three suspected extremists were released yesterday. This was reported by the Nepalese national news agency. They were detained on Wednesday [22 May] at the airport following an anonymous tip off that they were seen purchasing transistors, removing the machinery, and putting something inside. They are: S.S. Khurana, R.S. Chawla, and P.S. Gulati.

SRI LANKA

Parliament Extends Emergency, Premadasa Comments

*BK250703 Colombo International Service in Hindi
0130 GMT 25 May 85*

[Text] The resolution to extend the state of emergency in Sri Lanka was passed by parliament yesterday by a two-thirds majority. One hundred and thirty-two members voted in favor of the resolution, while the member from Kelivanya voted against it. Sri Lanka Freedom Party and Mahajana Eksath Peramuna Party members abstained from voting.

Concluding the debate, Prime Minister R. Premadasa said that draft legislation is being prepared on new responsibilities for parliament members. These will be put before the parliament and published in the gazette. Mr Premadasa said the aim of implementing the legislation is to involve people at the election constituency level in government defense and development activities. The prime minister requested the people to show unity during a time of crisis.

Mr Premadasa spoke about the need to enlist the Indian Government's cooperation in stopping violence, and added that steps are being taken for this purpose. He said the Indian Government also understood the situation and Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi is looking at the problem with a realistic view. The prime minister expressed the hope that special envoy Esmond Wickremesinghe's visit to India will yield more positive results. However, Mr Premadasa expressed apprehension that the Sri Lankan terrorists will join hands with the Indian terrorists and attack the Indian [as heard] Government. He said the problem facing the country is whether we would allow the terrorists to come to power through revolution.

Referring to the passive resistance movement started by Buddhist monks last Thursday, the prime minister appealed to the Buddhist monks to implement their program throughout the country. However, he added that it would be better if other forces do not join in such activities.

Referring to the 1971 insurrection, the prime minister said President Jaywardene, who was an opposition leader at that time, had extended his full support to the government in power. Mr Premadasa spoke about some statements made that the problem

could be settled by restoring civic rights to Mrs Bandaranaike so that she could talk to Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi. He said this is against the interest of these two persons. The prime minister said although there might have been some shortcomings, we have to think whether the time is appropriate for investigating the Anuradhapura incident.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali, participating in the debate, emphasized that it is necessary to receive every citizen's cooperation in the task of rooting out terrorism from the country. He told the parliament yesterday the people's sense of security should be strengthened for the progress of the country. The minister said the people will be armed for achieving this aim. He said it is necessary to receive cooperation from all ministries in this respect. Everybody will have to be given training for security. However, the minister regretted that the government had to reluctantly take some steps to eliminate terrorism.

Opposition leader Anura Bandaranaike, participating in the debate, condemned the Anuradhapura incident and said it was the cruel work of terrorists. But, he said, the government should assume responsibility for this public massacre. Mr Bandaranaike appealed to the government to strengthen security throughout the country. He added that it is essential to enlist the Indian Government's cooperation to solve the present problem. However, the opposition leader accused the government of disrupting his party by saying that the Sri Lanka Freedom Party is not extending cooperation to the government.

The next session of parliament will be held on 4 June.

Premadasa Rejects Opposition's Election Demand

*BK261112 Colombo International Service in English
1030 GMT 26 May 85*

[Text] Prime Minister R. Premadasa has said that we should not look at the current crisis in the country by presenting haphazard arguments but view the problem in a more serious manner. Wisdom will be more useful than knowledge in understanding the problem. He noted that there was a marked difference between wisdom and knowledge. Mr Premadasa made this statement when he spoke after the inauguration of (Kalatilugama), a model village, in the Pelmadulla electorate yesterday.

Speaking further, the prime minister said that the opposition had pointed out that elections were necessary if we were to face the current crisis. Mr Premadasa asked if this was a wise thing to do at a time when the government is concentrating on eradicating terrorism.

The prime minister pointed out that the government had won over the trust of people in the 1977 general elections and in the 1982 referendum. The next general election is due in 1989. Therefore, calling for an election at this hour is not a wise thing to do, nor is it a knowledgeable proposition. If an election is held, the people would be divided along the party line, and this would only benefit the terrorists, who are seeking to destroy the democratic system in Sri Lanka. He added that MP's of the govern-

ment as well as the opposition should assist in the antiterrorist struggle.

Mr Premadasa drew attention to the fact that the terrorists will not lay down their arms even if the present government is voted out of office and a new government established. He noted that the president had taken measures to delegate powers to MP's in order to speed up activities against terrorism. This decision means that everyone in the country would be directly involved in the repression of terrorism.

The prime minister expressed his appreciation over the fact that members of the Mahasangha [Buddhist organization] and other organizations had come forward to explain to the people the destructive nature of terrorism.

The prime minister inaugurates (Bitugalama) in the Balangoda electorate today.

Delhi: Joint Operations Council for Security

*BK261411 Delhi General Overseas Service in English
1330 GMT 26 May 85*

[Text] In Sri Lanka, a joint operations council has been set up for directing security forces. The president, Mr Jayewardene, will function as the chairman of the council. The prime minister, the minister for national security, and the commanders of the Navy, Army, and Air Force are among the members of the council.

Meanwhile, the secretary general of the Tamil United Liberation Front, Mr Amirthalingam, has said that Sri Lanka would become another Lebanon if an immediate solution is not found to the ethnic crisis.

President Jayawardene May Meet Gandhi in June

HK250740 Hong Kong AFP in English 0722 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Colombo, May 25 (AFP) — President Jayawardene may meet with Indian Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi next month in New Delhi, authoritative sources said here today.

The sources said that the summit would be on a one-to-one basis.

The groundwork for the meeting was laid by Mr. Jayawardene's special envoy, Esmond Wickremasinghe, who visited new Delhi earlier this month on his way back from the South Asian Regional Cooperation Conference in Bhutan, the sources said.

Relations between New Delhi and Colombo had been badly strained before Mr. Wickremasinghe's visit, with Sri Lanka accusing India of sheltering Tamil militants.

New Delhi has denied the charges and has maintained that nearly 100,000 Tamil refugees are now in India after fleeing from ethnic troubles.

A fresh escalation in militant Tamils' campaign for an independent state in the north and east has left about 800 dead in ethnic violence since mid-November last year.

National Security Minister Lalith Athulathmudali yesterday urged closer ties with India during a parliamentary debate here on the strife.

Meanwhile troops helped by police today began a sweep operation in three areas of Colombo to flush out Tamil separatists who are believed to have infiltrated the city, sources said.

The search beginning in the small hours was concentrated in the capital's Wellawatte, Kotahena and Wattala Districts where most Tamils live.

Defense Budget Increases 10-Fold Over 1974

*BK250704 Colombo International Service in Hindi
0130 GMT 25 May 85*

[Text] Finance and Planning Minister Ronnie De Mel said yesterday that 3.6 billion rupees will be provided for defense in the budget this year. This amount is 10 times more than that of the defense allocation in 1974. He said in the 1974 budget, about 350 million rupees were provided for defense. Mr Ronnie De Mel said another 2 billion rupees are needed for the country-wide defense work. He said this amount must be spent to defend the independence and integrity of the country. The minister was speaking at the annual meeting of the officials of the committee of the revenue department.

Finance Minister Comments

HK250800 Hong Kong AFP in English 0757 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Colombo, May 25 (AFP) — Sri Lanka's defence expenditures have risen tenfold to almost 600,000 U.S. dollars a day and will turn a projected budget surplus this year into a deficit of 149 million dollars, Finance Minister Ronnie De Mel has said.

Mr De Mel told a security officers' passing out parade late yesterday that an extra 72 million dollars would be spent on defence in the financial year ending November 1985 and bring total annual defence expenditure to 203 million.

"The government is prepared to spend 100 times that amount," he said, adding that in 1976 defence expenditure accounted for only 12 million dollars annually.

The Sri Lankan Government is buying arms and military equipment to combat growing terrorist activity by Tamil militants fighting for a separate state.

In a related move the Sri Lanka Tourist Hotels Association held a press conference yesterday to publicize their plea for some five million dollars in government aid.

Association Chairman D.M. Perera said hotel occupancy was down to between 10 and 25 percent, and urged the government to find a way to end the insurgency.

Sri Lanka relies heavily on tourism for foreign exchange earnings.

BBC Correspondent on Security in Colombo

*BK251249 London BBC World Service in English 1200 GMT
25 May 85*

[From "Radio Newsreel Program"]

[Text] In Sri Lanka, at least 10 people have been killed in shooting incidents and clashes between the armed forces and Tamil separatists in the northeast of the country. At the same time, the security forces have begun a big operation in the Tamil districts of the capital Colombo detaining more than 100 people following intelligence reports that a guerrilla gang had made a landing on the southern coast. From Colombo (Allen McDonald) reports:

[Begin recording] The clashes took place in Trincomalee where relations between the Sinhalese and Tamil communities have been particularly tense since the killing of nearly 150 Sinhalese civilians last week. A patrol of Air Force men exchanged fire with guerrillas near the once popular holiday resort of (Nilavalley). A flight lieutenant was killed and, according to the authorities, three of the attackers died. The authorities say that in the subsequent clash on the next day, six more terrorists were killed. A Tamil community leader disputes this and has named eight Tamils they maintain are innocent civilians shot by the armed forces in reprisal, including the son of the chairman of a local citizens committee. The bodies of only five of those named have been found. All died of gunshot wounds. Relatives gave evidence to the local magistrate that those responsible were wearing blue and khaki uniforms, but the local police rejected this and an open verdict was recorded.

Community leaders have issued appeal for calm and called on the guerrillas not to attack Sinhalese people in reprisal.

In Colombo, a major security operation is underway following intelligence reports that a boatload of 20 well armed guerrillas have landed on the coast in the (Yala) game park about 150 miles to the east. Shops in the town nearest to the game park are reported shut and streets deserted. More than 100 Tamils were detained in Colombo, but the authorities say most were released when their identities have been checked with the electoral roll. Security throughout the capital is tight. [end recording]

Houses Burned in Continuing Tamil-Muslim Clashes

HK271543 Hong Kong AFP in English 1526 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Colombo, May 27 (AFP) — At least ten houses were burned in fresh clashes between Moslems and Tamils in the eastern coastal village of Punachimunai some 300 kilometers from Colombo, police and residents said today.

Sam Tambimuttu, a prominent lawyer in the nearby town of Batticaloa told AGENCE FRANCE-PRESSE by telephone that there were no casualties in the incident which occurred late yesterday afternoon.

Mr. Tambimuttu said trouble started when a group of Moslems from the predominantly Moslem village burned a tractor which Tamils were using to take equipment to build a new market place.

He said the Moslems then set fire to a cluster of houses, but that police rushed in from Batticaloa and restored order by firing over the heads of the arsonists.

Police said it was not clear how many of the houses burned were Tamil and how many Moslem owned.

Tamil-Moslem violence has flared intermittently in the east coast areas of Sri Lanka over recent years, but has been largely overshadowed by Tamil terrorist actions aimed at setting up an independent state on the north and east coasts of the country.

In April of this year, a three day eruption of violence not far from Batticaloa left 11 dead, scores hospitalized and hundreds homeless.

Mr. Tambimuttu praised what he called unusually prompt and effective police action.

He said the village was calm but tense today, and that the only follow-up incident had been later yesterday night when a group of youths stoned a bus which entered the city slightly injuring a few of the passengers.

Rafsanjani Threatens To Close Gulf Ports*LD260804 Tehran IRNA in English 0753 GMT 26 May 85*

[Text] Tehran, May 26, IRNA — Majlis Speaker Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani Sunday [26 May] stressed that Iran will give a suitable response to the Iraqi regime and said that it was Saddam Husayn (Iraqi ruler) who was responsible for the consequences.

Referring to the Sunday Iraqi air raid against Tehran, Rafsanjani said at the Majlis open session that in order to prevent such vicious acts, Iran has no other alternative but to retaliate.

"Contrary to our will, we are forced to attack cities which we do not intend to," Rafsanjani noted, warning the rulers of the region not to be duped by Iraqi regime's allegations.

He said it seemed that the arch-satan and its agents were designing other plots to create tension in the region and the target in this connection was the Islamic Republic of Iran and the Islamic Movement in the region.

In Lebanon homeless Palestinians and Muslim Lebanese have become prey to political events and their blood is being shed everyday, Rafsanjani stressed, warning plotters not to sacrifice Muslim people for their vicious political objectives.

Another plot, he noted, hatched early Sunday, is aimed at representing Saddam Husayn as a supporter of certain elements in the region. The attack took place when people were holding prayers for fasting, claimed the life of one person, injured six others and destroyed a number of houses, he said.

Moreover, he added, another dimension of the plot was indirect threats of the United States to attack Iran since parts of the Islamic events taking place in Lebanon are supporting the Islamic Republic.

"We once again warn the United States and tell the Americans and followers of the U.S. that if the U.S. gained a result from its previous threats, it could gain this time as well," Majlis speaker said.

He stressed that if Iranian ports were violated by international criminals, no doubt, not a single ship could dock in any port in the Persian Gulf and there will remain no port to accept any ship.

If this happens, Rafsanjani said, the arch-satan will be responsible for all consequences, adding that the Islamic Republic will defend itself in this respect.

Rafsanjani Warns United States*NC260718 Paris AFP in English 0707 GMT 26 May 85*

[Excerpt] Tehran, May 26 (AFP) — Iran would bar the access of ships to all Gulf ports if the United States bombed an Iranian port, the speaker of the Iranian Parliament, Hojjat ol-Eslam Hashemi-Rafsanjani warned today.

He was responding to reports in the U.S. press that President Ronald Reagan would consider bombing Iranian targets, including the key port of Bandar 'Abbas, if one of the five U.S. hostages being held by the Islamic Jihad group is killed in Iran.

"If any of our ports are attacked by these international criminals, be sure that no boat will be allowed to put anchor in a port in the Persian Gulf and the responsibility for the crisis will fall entirely on the United States," Hojjat ol-Eslam Rafsanjani said.

He said the U.S. Government was attacking Iran because the Islamic Jihad in Lebanon was sympathetic to the Islamic Republic.

Foreign Ministry on U.S. Threats*LD260942 Tehran IRNA in English 0929 GMT 26 May 85*

[Text] Tehran, May 26, IRNA — A spokesman for the Iranian Foreign Ministry Sunday blasted at the recent U.S. threats to bomb some targets in Iran and said American adventurism and escalating tension in the Persian Gulf will be met with the decisive response of the Muslim nation of Iran and the world.

The spokesman said U.S. problems in Lebanon and the abduction of a number of its citizens in Beirut have their roots in the aggressive and interventionist U.S. policies in various parts of the world.

While Denying U.S. allegations on Iran's involvement in these matters, the spokesman said at a time when it became known that the CIA was involved on direct orders of the White House in terroristic acts like the explosion of Ba'ir al-'Abd Mosque in Beirut (last March) when more than 400 innocent people were killed or wounded, and when such acts meet the strong protest of the world public opinion and even the American people, the U.S.-affiliated Zionist propaganda and statements by U.S. officials accusing Iran or some other Muslim countries of the region of anti-American activities becomes more understandable.

"In order to cover-up its weakness in facing anti-dominance trends in the region and also its despicable acts like the explosion at Ba'ir al-'Abd Mosque in Beirut, and also to divert world public opinion from such unacceptable policies, the United States has no alternative but to fire accusations against the Islamic Republic of Iran and other progressive countries in the region so as to prepare the ground for further major U.S. crimes," the spokesman added.

"The false accusation that some of the abducted Americans have been transferred to Iran and wide-scale propaganda along with threats of attacking some Iranian and Lebanese cities is an obsolete weapon which has no effect whatsoever on the resolve of the Iranian people and the region's nations for pursuing their independence-seeking policies free from America's and other world powers' domination," he added.

"We state frankly that any move against the Islamic Republic of Iran or any U.S. adventurism in the region or the creation of tension in the Persian Gulf not only will not help solve U.S. problems in the region, but will be met with the decisive reply of

the Muslim nation of Iran and the world's Muslim nations, and naturally, the United States will be responsible for its consequences," the Foreign Ministry spokesman concluded.

Khamene'i Friday Sermon Condemns Lebanon Fighting
GF241240 Tehran International Service in Arabic
 1120 GMT 24 May 85

[Arabic Friday sermon delivered by Hojja al-Islam val-Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, Tehran Friday Imam and president of the Islamic Republic of Iran, at Tehran University 24 May — recorded]

[text] In the name of God, the Merciful, the Compassionate. Peace be upon our Muslim nation [ummah], men and women everywhere. Peace be upon the brother Arab citizens in Khuzestan. I congratulate you on the advent of the blessed month of Ramadan and I ask God to grant you success in obeying Him during this month.

Ramadan is a month of worship, a month of seeking the Koran's guidance, a month of learning patience and self-restraint. It is a month of building the personality in all fields. Worship in this month is not only prayers but also includes other forms of worship required of man on the world level. God's prophet mobilized Muslims in this month for two battles: the first culminated with the Badr victory and the second culminated with the conquest of Mecca. Muslims in this month must use the climate of fasting, the Koran, and worship to purify their souls and raise their morale and purge their societies of negligence, complacency, decline and all the other negative phenomena that result from protracted indulgence in the quagmire of imperialist impudence.

O believers, these days we commemorate a great and exciting anniversary, the anniversary of the liberation of Khorramshahr, the city that resisted the 'Aflaqi aggressors with great heroism for several weeks and offered toward this goal many of its zealous citizens in defense of Islamic sanctities. The events of Khorramshahr are full of lessons. They have clearly exposed the savagery of the aggressor Ba'thist regime, a regime that was not content by plundering the city, for its cruel and vile actions in the city are unprecedented in history. When the aggressors faced the march of the Islamic forces and were compelled to retreat they demolished everything, annihilated everything. They did this in most of the cities which they occupied.

That is the nature of the Baghdad regime: demolition and annihilation with great malice and vileness. As long as such a naturally destructive regime exists it constitutes a threat to the region. The liberation of Khorramshahr was a blow that rudely awakened the Iraqi regime and its protectors and made them understand the greatness of the Islamic forces. However, this did not deter the 'Aflaqi aggressors from persisting in their transgression. They continued their aggression with the same savage and vile manner. Consequently, towns and residential areas were evacuated.

We believe that it is necessary in the face of such aggression to demonstrate the capability and efficiency of the soldiers of Islam. (?This is) the barbaric nature of the Iraqi regime.

Brothers, the advent of the blessed month of Ramadan makes it necessary to discuss another topic, namely the international attempt to divert attention away from Zionism and the Palestine tragedy. The month of Ramadan is also the month of Palestine and the last Friday of Ramadan is Jerusalem day. All the days and nights of Ramadan must prepare us for an Islamic covenant on Jerusalem Day.

It would not be strange if the day of honoring Jerusalem was met with a war by the protectors of Zionism, but what is strange and baffling is that there has been no help forthcoming from the leaders of the Muslim world in this regard. The fighting among Muslim brothers in Lebanon during the past days is a result of the aforementioned plot. We frankly condemn the fighting between the Lebanese and Palestinian brothers. We call on everyone to understand the present crucial situation in Lebanon. As long as Zionism maintains a presence in Lebanon clashes between Muslims in Lebanon cannot be justified. We condemn all those who persist in continuing these bitter events. We firmly ask the warring parties to wake from their slumber and remember who is their original enemy, and to clearly understand that their brothers in the Islamic Republic and all aware people in the Muslim world strongly condemn every move toward such a painful state of unawareness.

O believers, I leave you and I ask Almighty God to grant you His care. I remind you all of fearing God and obeying His instructions. I ask God to forgive me and you. In the name of God, the Merciful, the Compassionate. "When the help of God and victory come, and you see men entering God's religion in throngs, then proclaim the praise of your Lord, and seek His forgiveness, for He turns again unto men." [Koranic verse]

Reportage on Attack on Kuwaiti Amir on 25 May

IRNA Reports 'Big Explosion'

LD250826 Tehran IRNA in English 0811 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Kuwait, May 25, IRNA — A big explosion rocked the city of Kuwait at 09:15 local time Saturday and thick black clouds covered the coastal area in east of Kuwait. The explosion also caused a big fire following which all the roads leading to the scene of the incident were blocked by the police, causing a heavy traffic jam. Details are not yet available.

Tehran Arabic Reports Attack

GF250928 Tehran International Service in Arabic
 0900 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] A big explosion shook the city of Kuwait at 0915 Kuwait time [0615 GMT] today. Following the explosion that occurred while the motorcade of the amir of Kuwait, Shaykh Jabir al-Ahmad al-Sabah, was passing, the amir of Kuwait was admitted to hospital.

News agency reports say that the Kuwaiti police cordoned off the roads leading to the scene of the attack. There have been no reports so far on the losses that occurred as a result of the explosion which caused a big fire in the area of the attack. A

column of smoke was seen high in the sky.

Tehran cites REUTER, Kuwait Radio

LD250954 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0930 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] According to a REUTER report a powerful explosion rocked the coastal area in the city of Kuwait close to the Al-Sif Palace, the headquarters of the Kuwaiti Council of Ministers, at 0915 local time. The REUTER report says: This explosion took place at a time when the car carrying the amir of Kuwait and his entourage was moving towards Al-Sif Palace. The amir of Kuwait was then quickly moved into a hospital a few hundred meters from the explosion. On the other hand, according to a Central News Unit Report, Radio Kuwait at 1120 hours this morning carried the text of a statement issued by the amir of Kuwait. Office in connection with that explosion which read: At 0915 this morning, while the amir of Kuwait was on his way to his office as usual, he was subjected to an assassination attempt but escaped unscathed.

Spokesman Rejects Iraqi Charge

LD261710 Tehran IRNA in English 1553 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 25, IRNA — A spokesman of the Islamic Republic of Iran Foreign Ministry today categorically rejected Iraqi accusations last night that Iran had a role in the assassination attempt on the life of the amir of Kuwait Shaykh Jabir al-Sabah. He furthermore denounced the criminal Iraqi regime for using such an excuse as a pretext for resuming its inhuman and internationally illegal attacks on Iranian residential areas.

The spokesman of the Foreign Ministry here denied that Iran had any involvement in the incident which he described as incompatible with the policies of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

He said that the Iraqi regime seeks chaos in the region, and its attacks on oil wells, and tankers, pollution of waters, threats against the freedom of navigation in the Persian Gulf and its increasing interference in the affairs of the countries of the region indicate the warmongering and troublesome nature of this regime for the region.

Said the spokesman: "the Persian Gulf countries should rest assured that the Islamic Republic of Iran seeks calm and security in the region and intends to keep these countries from the fire of the war brought about by the Iraqi regime which is committed to uprooting stability and security of the southern Persian Gulf countries as has been increasingly revealed".

What the Iraqi Command Council has pointed to in its recent statement as the gap between Iraq and other countries in the region is in reality the natural consequence of an Iraqi policy of blackmail of Persian Gulf countries which has been on the rise since the Islamic Republic of Iran reached a policy of understanding and detente with them.

He added that now in a bid to redeem its policy of blackmail of other countries in the region, the Iraqi regime declares in a

theatrical act, that following the assassination attempt on the life of the amir of Kuwait, it has resumed attacks on Iran.

This propaganda move, the falsehood of which is known to all, reveals the true warmongering nature of the Iraqi regime in violating international laws and attacking civilians. It also indicates that the regime's problems in its relations with other countries in the region are increasing, he added.

IRNA: U.S. Embassy Knew

LD270655 Tehran IRNA in English 0652 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Kuwait, May 27, IRNA — The Kuwaiti daily *AL-QABAS* said in its Sunday issue that a few days before the aborted attempt on the life of the amir of Kuwait, the U.S. Embassy in Kuwait warned American citizens there to be on the alert for any unexpected developments and exercise utmost caution.

AL-QABAS added that Kuwaiti security officials have carried out extensive investigations and have arrested a large number of suspects.

ALL Kuwaiti airports remain closed to all flights for the third day running. Meanwhile an intensive security check is carried out at the airport as well as at all the land and sea border points, *AL-QABAS* added.

Radio Iran on Attacker's Identity

GF271446 (Clandestine) Radio Iran in Persian 1330 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] According to a report in the Kuwaiti paper *AL-ANBA* the Kuwaiti security officials have discovered the identity of the suicide driver who injured the Kuwaiti amir in an assassination attempt on Saturday.

The report stated that he was a member of the Al-Da'wah Party which has its headquarters in Tehran. The terrorist had a forged Pakistani passport.

IRNA Cites DPA Report on Kuwait Student Unrest

LD250858 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] According to a DPA report from Kuwait, student unrest in that country, which began a few days ago, continues as before and Kuwait University students, who number some 1,000, are on a massive strike. The DPA report says that a few days ago in the course of clashes between hundreds of Kuwaiti secondary school pupils and that country's police a number of students were arrested. The Kuwaiti Interior Ministry, confirming these demonstrations, declared: Demonstrating students have damaged government installations. An official from the Kuwaiti Interior Ministry also said: A number of students have been arrested. He attributed the reason for these demonstrations to the delay in announcing examination results.

According to news sources the confirmation of anti-government demonstrations in Kuwait by Interior Ministry officials and reports received on student strikes speak of a tense internal situation in Kuwait. So far, apart from DPA, none of the well-known Western agencies has carried any report on Kuwaiti student protests and strikes.

According to the report the announcement that these violent demonstrations were caused by the delay in announcing examination results seems farfetched and probably have some hidden political designs.

Foreign Ministry Director Leaves for Syria

*GF251340 Tehran International Service in Arabic
1100 GMT 25 May 85*

[Text] Mohammed Hoseyn Lavasani, political director of Arab and African countries' affairs at the Foreign Ministry, today left for Damascus carrying a message from Foreign Minister 'Ali Akbar Velayati to Syrian Foreign Minister Faruq al-Shar'. Lavasani will discuss with the Syrian officials developments in the region, especially the recent events in Lebanon.

Foreign Ministry Delegation Leaves for UAE, Gulf

LD272031 Tehran IRNA in English 2013 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 27, IRNA — An Iranian delegation, headed by foreign minister's advisor in international affairs, Dr. Shams Ardakani, Monday left for the United Arab Emirates, in his first leg of a tour of Persian Gulf states.

Ardakani is carrying messages of the Islamic Republic's Foreign Minister Dr. 'Ali Akbar Velayati to his counterparts of Persian Gulf states.

Oil Minister Reports Yearly Export Statistics

LD251523 Tehran IRNA in English 1500 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 25, IRNA — The Islamic Republic exported 1,676,000 barrels of crude oil daily in the last Iranian year ending March 20, said Oil Minister Mohammad Gharazi Saturday.

The figure falls over half million barrels short of the Iran's allocated OPEC quota, as agreed in the meeting of the Organization of Petroleum Exporting Countries last fall.

Gharazi said the Islamic Republic had cut exports because of high domestic consumption.

He said total oil production from the continental shelf oilfields in the period stood at 93.50 million barrels and income from the oil trade was 17 billion dollars, 15 percent less than the projected quota.

On sales policy, he said the government sells at official prices demanding cash in the first place and accepting conditional barter trade later.

The conditions stipulate that the purchaser refines the crude in its own country for domestic market only.

He said the government wants to decrease barter trade significantly.

Gharazi also said Iran shipped 67,000 barrels a day for refining in foreign countries before returning it for domestic consumption. The total import of petrol, kerosene and gas-oil stood [as received] 98,000 barrels daily.

On refining, the minister said 685,310 bd of crude oil were refined domestically, 23 percent more than the nominal capacity of the refineries.

On the state of OPEC Gharazi said a reduction in OPEC's production ceiling, and the creation of an executive ministerial council for the monitoring production and prices have been constructive in stabilizing the market and strengthening OPEC.

The minister said demand for OPEC oil stood at 18.73 m b/d in January, 16.49 m b/d in February, 16.56 m b/d in March and 16.84 m b/d in May and it is expected to be an average of 17.15 m b/d throughout 1985.

Gharazi said if OPEC production is kept at 16 m b/d, negative factors presently ruling the market, including the cut in the British oil prices, will weaken and the reserve of the European Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development will decrease.

The non-Communist world will be demanding 45.9 m b/d in 1985 an increase of 0.94 percent, the minister said.

Joint Staff Communique No 2113 Issued 24 May

LD241532 Tehran IRNA in English 1521 GMT 24 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 24, IRNA — Three Iraqi observation posts, two group bunkers, one munitions depot, a mortar launching pad and one 106 mm gun were demolished by Islamic defenders and more than 10 enemy troops were killed or wounded in western battlefronts during the past 24 hours.

Announcing this the Joint Staff Command communique No. 2113 issued today further said that the Islamic combatants opened heavy fire upon the enemy positions and bases, silencing their artillery fire and causing extensive damage. Iraqi engineering and fortification activities were checked in these fronts.

In the Western operational regions, artillery fire exchange was more intense in Nowsud.

The enemy also sustained casualties in the region overlooking Qasr-e Shirin, in west Iran, as some Iraqi personnel came under the fire of Islamic combatants.

In the southern fronts, two Iraqi bunkers and one truck carrying personnel were destroyed in the exchange of fire along Arvand River banks during the said period.

Abadan was barraged by Iraqi long-range fire during the preceding 24 hours as a result of which some houses were damaged.

Reportage on Battle Activity for 25 May

Attack on Iraqi Villages Denied

LD250924 Tehran IRNA in English 0836 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 25, IRNA — A spokesman for the War Information Headquarters Saturday morning denied Iraqi allegations to the effect that Iran has attacked two points inside Iraqi territory.

The Iraqi regime has alleged that Chuman village and suburbs of Qaranyah village have been under the fire of heavy Iranian artillery.

The War Information Headquarters spokesman refuted such allegations and stressed that it was a mere propaganda measure.

Joint Staff Communique 2114

LD251808 Tehran IRNA in English 1708 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 25, IRNA — The Islamic combatants set ablaze ten Iraqi group and individual bunkers, two munitions depots and inflicted considerable casualties upon the enemy troops in the northwestern fronts of Piranshahr, Sar Dasht, and Marivan during the past 24 hours.

Announcing this the Joint Staff Command Communique No. 2114 issued today further said that in the western fronts, the engineering activities and movements of the enemy were halted, as well as casualties inflicted upon them. Some Iraqi bunkers were set ablaze and more than 20 of their troops were killed or wounded in these fronts.

An Iraqi patrol unit tried to infiltrate the positions of Islamic combatants in the Sumar operational region at 3:00 hours local time Friday (23:30 hours GMT Thursday) but was repulsed by Islamic combatants.

Meanwhile, the communique added, an Iraqi patrol unit was repelled in Ilam operational region at 3:00 hours local time Saturday (23:30 hours Friday) by gendarmerie forces of the Islamic Republic.

In the southern battlefronts, the gendarmerie forces demolished two weaponry positions, and one loader of the enemy and killed several Iraqi troops in Arvand River fronts during the said period, concluded the Joint Staff Command communique.

Navy Ships at Bandar 'Abbas

GF251834 Bandar 'Abbas Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 25 May 85

[Text] In order to increase the combat strength and readiness of the forces of the Islamic Revolution Guards Corps [IRGC] of the Hormozgan maritime region and to safeguard the Strait of

Hormuz and the warm, blue waters of the Persian Gulf and the Oman Sea, 11 patrol craft [navcheh] of the corps' fleet have arrived at Bandar 'Abbas naval base.

According to the Central News Unit correspondent, a ceremony was held attended by Hojjat ol-Islam Ahmadi, the Imam's deputy and the Bandar 'Abbas Friday imam; the chief of the governorate; the governor; the IRGC commander of the province and some officials of the province. Following the recitation of some Koranic verses, the ships performed military maneuvers and exhibited their readiness to tackle any kind of enemy action in the area.

Reportage on War Activity, Retaliation 26 May

1 Killed in Iraqi Raid

LD260450 Tehran IRNA in English 0440 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 26, IRNA — At least one person was martyred and six others were injured when an Iraqi plane raided Tehran's airspace and bombed two residential areas at 02:23 hours local time (11:07 GMT) Sunday.

At least one civilian was martyred and six were injured as a result of Iraqi air raid against two residential areas in Tehran early Sunday morning. Three houses were destroyed while three other houses, an educational complex, a car exhibition and a furniture shop were damaged.

Relief teams immediately rushed to the scene of the incident to help the victims and pull out those possibly buried under the debris.

At 04:00 hours local time Sunday (00:30 GMT) two Iraqi planes violated Tehran's airspace again but the planes were forced to flee when faced with heavy fire of Iranian anti-aircraft artillery. The intruding planes then broke the sound barrier over Tehran.

In a contact with IRNA, Tehran's governor general's office confirmed that the violating Iraqi aircraft only broke the sound barrier at 04:00 a.m.

The air raid took place only five hours after Iraqi threat to resume its attacks against points deep inside Iranian territory due to Iran's rejection of holding diplomatic talks in the Iraqi-imposed war.

In an announcement released following a session of Iraq's Command Council headed by Saddam Husayn, Iraq claimed that it would defend Arab countries vis-a-vis wicked individuals.

Last week, when Saudi Foreign Minister Sa'ud al-Faysal was in Tehran discussing issues relevant to the war, the Iraqi regime conducted a series of explosions in Riyadh, warning the Saudi Government against becoming closer to Iran.

The announcement said that the command council has decided to deal powerful blows on areas in Tehran, adding that the attacks will be continued until the time to force Iran to accept conditions of Iraq and those of its supporters.

War Office Communique

*GF260518 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT
26 May 85*

[Text] Two Iraqi planes bombed two points in Tehran this morning, resulting in one person being killed and six wounded. The war information headquarters in a communique addressed to the Iraqi people said: The Islamic Republic of Iran, in view of Islamic justice and in order to prevent Iraq from continuing its crimes, must resort to retaliation and will make Baghdad the target of its own heavy fire. The text of the communique issued by the war information office reads:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. O martyr cherishing people of Iran, the criminal Iraqi regime has, against all international efforts to restrain that regime from bombarding cities and residential areas, and against its own declared intentions of suspending military attacks during Ramadan, this morning hit residential areas in Tehran while the Muslim people of Tehran were engaged in prayers to God and were preparing themselves for fasting. Several of our compatriots were killed or wounded.

The antihuman regime in Iraq, in coordination with the daily increasing threats by the criminal United States against the Islamic revolution in Iran, is engaged in such crimes under conditions when tensions within that regime are no secret to the Muslim people in the region [words indistinct]. The criminal Baghdad regime not only attacks the cities in Muslim Iran and kills our innocent Muslim compatriots, but it is also engaged in open threats and acts of hegemony against other countries of the region. It has engaged in staging explosions and is building underground groups for subversion to prevent those countries from getting closer to the Islamic Republic of Iran.

O Muslims of the region, O heads of states in the Persian Gulf! Is not what the Iraqi regime has been doing for the past weeks in threatening and establishing hegemony over the interests of the countries in the Persian Gulf proof in itself of the fearful future of this fascist regime? You must come to your senses and not allow a snake up your sleeves because this antihuman regime, if it gains strength, will conquer all the states in this region. Do you not realize that a regime, which is on the brink of destruction and engages in such plots, if it ever escapes the angry revolutionary fire of the Islamic fighters, how much it will spread its criminal fascist action? Therefore, leave it alone and leave it to its own fate because the anger of the Islamic fighters is enough for it and they will finally crush its head under a stone. By doing so, they will remove the real cause of tension in the region.

O Muslim people of Iraq! The Islamic Republic of Iran, in view of Islamic justice and in order to prevent the Iraqi regime from doing further mischief, must resort to retaliation. Therefore, in response to this morning's attack by that regime on residential areas of Tehran, Baghdad will be subject to its own fearful fire.

Therefore, you must leave Baghdad and take refuge in peaceful towns so that you will not burn in the angry fire of the revolutionary Muslim nation of Iran.

O Muslim nation of Iraq, you are witness to the growing hatred

of Muslims of the region against the criminal Saddam regime. You must increase your pressure on this empty regime. Leave the cities and manifest your opposition to the cruel Iraqi Government because the latest act of the Iraqi regime is a grave that the regime has dug for itself and is its last mad effort to enlist the sympathy of the countries in the region and to escape the claws of Islamic justice.

O Muslim people of Iraq. Rise, because God is with you.

5 Killed in Tehran Attack

LD260821 Tehran IRNA in English 0816 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 26, IRNA — The casualties of Sunday's Iraqi air raid against Tehran rose to five until 09:45 hours local time (06:15 hours GMT). The bodies of three members of a family were taken out from under the debris in a bombarded area and the fourth one, a child, was seriously injured and transferred to hospital.

The body of a woman and also a police captain were taken out of the ruins later on.

It is said that at least three or four other persons are under the rubbles and efforts are being made to rescue them.

An Iraqi plane raided Tehran's airspace and bombed two residential areas at 02:23 hours Sunday (22:57 hours GMT Saturday).

Musavi: U.S. Behind Attack

LD261011 Tehran IRNA in English 1005 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 26, IRNA — Prime Minister Mir Hoseyn Musavi Sunday said that there is a strong possibility that Iraqi air raid against Tehran took place with the instigation of the United States. He stressed that the U.S. neither through these instigations nor through other measures, could do a damn thing.

In a brief talk with IRNA, Musavi said that Iran has repeatedly stung [as received] the U.S. in the mouth and is ready to do so again.

"The U.S. should know that we are capable of turning the Persian Gulf into a bog where the U.S. will sink," he said.

Referring to the early Sunday Iraqi air raid against Tehran, the prime minister noted that Saddam Husayn who claimed to oppose the attacks during the month of Ramadan, attacked Muslim people in Tehran when they were preparing for fasting.

But, he stressed, Saddam Husayn had not yet understood that such attacks will not have the least effect on the people of Tehran and those in other cities.

"Can Saddam's regime tolerate Iran's missile and air attacks against Baghdad," the prime minister argued.

He added that the Islamic Republic has constantly tried not to

attack cities except when it is deemed necessary, noting that Sunday's attack against Tehran has provided the necessity and will receive a crushing response.

He called on the Muslim people of Iraq to settle in the holy cities in Iraq during the month of Ramadan to be safe from Iran's attacks. He stressed as long as Saddam's attacks continued Iran was forced to retaliate.

Iraq Fires Missiles on Bakhtaran

LD261055 Tehran IRNA in English 1047 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 26, IRNA — Iraq fired missiles on Iranian cities of Bakhtaran and Islamabad-e-Gharb, both in Bakhtaran Prov. At 1340 local time (1010 GMT) Sunday [26 May]. No details have been made available so far about the extent of damages or the number of casualties.

Attacks in Kordestan Kill 15

LD261056 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] According to a Central News Unit report from Ilam, the aggressive Iraqi planes raided the populated areas of Ilam and Marivan this morning. The raids resulted in the martyrdom of 15 and the wounding of a number of others.

Furthermore, on the basis of a report by IRNA, the latest figures on the casualties resulting from today's early morning Iraqi raid on Tehran total 6 dead and 12 injured. These figures are current as of noon today.

Al-'Amarah Attacked in Retaliation

LD261432 Tehran IRNA in English 1428 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 25, IRNA — Iranian fighter-bombers Sunday attacked Al-'Amarah in southern Iraq in retaliation for recent Iraqi aggressions against residential areas in Iran, reports reaching here said.

All planes returned safely to their bases, the reports said.

Communique No 2115

LD261544 Tehran IRNA in English 1534 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 26, IRNA — A military communique published here today said that the Islamic Republic would retaliate Baghdad's Sunday morning bombardment of uptown Tehran with all its might.

The Joint Staff Communique Number 2115 said the Baghdad government had bombarded the cities of Gilan-e Gharb, Karand, Piranshahr, Baneh, Marivan, Bakhtaran and Eslamabad Gharb in frequent attacks from 09:45 hours until 13:45 hours (05:15 until 09:45 hours GMT) Sunday martyring and or wounding a large number of Iranian civilians in the said towns and cities.

The communique said on Sunday the Iranian forces maintained their continuous attacks upon the enemy positions throughout the battlefronts. In battlefronts near Sumar, Maymak, Miantak and Shur Shirin the Muslim forces of Iran spotted one Iraqi patrol group and in an ensuing encounter between them many of the Iraqi soldiers were killed and or wounded as the Iraqis fled the scene in the wake of their defeat.

Elsewhere in the western fronts the Iraqi troops lost at least four large bunkers, one observation post and two trucks with their personnel. About 13 Iraqi soldiers were killed in the operations in this part of the fronts.

In the northwestern and southern fronts Iran's Muslim fighters maintained their positions and inflicted material and human casualties on the enemy troops.

Notes to UN on Iraqi Raids

LD261724 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Following the resumption of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime's air raids on residential areas in Iran, which are being carried out against all international conventions, the Islamic Republic of Iran has sent notes addressed to the UN secretary general, the chairman of the Nonaligned Movement and the secretary general of the ICO.

The notes refer to the savage attacks by the Iraqi regime against a number of civilian targets in Iranian towns saying: The recent attacks by the Iraqi regime are taking place in circumstances where that regime had been preparing the ground for the resumption of extensive attacks on population areas, by its sporadic attacks for some time now against residential areas in border towns as well as industrial areas in Ahvaz and Khorramabad. In another part of the note reference is made about the need for a serious and firm reaction by international organizations towards the Iraqi regime saying: Experience has convincingly proved that that regime would never be prepared to accept humane and international conventions if treated leniently. For this reason, the Islamic Republic of Iran was forced to retaliate for that regime's attacks against residential areas in the past and by its own air and rocket attacks on specific targets deep inside Iraq was able for a time to dissuade the Iraqi regime from continuing its crimes. There is no doubt that this time too there will be severe retaliation for the Iraqi attacks on towns and the purpose of retaliation is solely to force the Iraqi regime to respect international regulations and to halt its attacks on residential areas. In these notes the Islamic Republic of Iran, reserving its right to retaliate, has expressed its readiness to cooperate in any way with international organizations aiming at halting attacks on civilians.

Air Force Commander Describes Raid

LD261808 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] This evening, in an interview with IRNA, Air Force Colonel Hoshang Sediq, Islamic Republic of Iran Air Force commander, spoke of the enemy air intrusions on a number of

towns in our Islamic country, which in the main have been carried out from high altitudes, as devoid of any military value, and said:

The lightning strikes by Iranian fighters at the Iraqi town of Al-'Amarah, situated in an open plain, and hitting targets of the town's installations from low altitudes are indicative of the extraordinary combat might of our Air Force. The Islamic Republic of Iran Air Force is in complete readiness for teaching further unforgettable lessons to the Ba'thist regime of Iraq.

He went on: On the basis of the reports by the high-flying pilots who pounded Al-'Amarah this afternoon, damage and losses inflicted to this town, which is an important and strategic one and the base for a large part of the helpless Third Army of the Ba'thist regime, are very heavy. Our pilots have succeeded in bombing all the planned targets and have returned safely to their bases.

Iraqi Plane Over Tehran

LD261952 Tehran IRNA in English 1946 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 26 IRNA — Intruding enemy aircraft violated the airspace of the Iranian capital tonight for a second time in less than 24 hours.

An Iraqi plane appeared over the Tehran airspace at 21:27 hours local time (17:57 GMT) and was faced with heavy anti-aircraft fire of the Iranian forces. Three sounds of explosions were heard at 21:33, 21:34, and 21:44 local time and it was not immediately known whether some places were hit or the sound barrier broken.

The electricity was cut and after 20 minutes the situation became normal. Reports on possible casualties or damage were not immediately available.

2d Air Raid on Tehran

LD262019 Tehran IRNA in English 2014 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Tehran May 26 IRNA — Enemy planes attacked the Iranian capital again at 22:25 hours (18:55 GMT), that is less than one hour after their first air raid upon some civilian quarters in the city.

In the first attack which was carried out by an enemy plane at about 18:00 hours GMT, at least one civilian quarter in Tehran was hit but casualties were not immediately known.

The second attack at 18:55 GMT was met with heavy anti-aircraft fire. Red siren was heard and the electricity was gone again. Five minutes later, that is at 19:00 GMT a huge explosion sound was heard. Early reports said another residential quarter had been hit in the city. But there were no figures on casualties or damage.

The emergency state was over at 19:10 hours GMT.

Iraqi Plane Driven From Hamadan

LD262106 Tehran IRNA in English 2100 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Hamadan, May 26 IRNA — An Iraqi plane violated the airspace of Hamadan at 21:45 hours local time (18:15 GMT) tonight but was forced to flee when facing the heavy anti-aircraft fire of the Iranian forces.

13 Dead, 45 Wounded

LD262210 Tehran IRNA in English 2157 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 26 IRNA — Latest reports indicate that at least seven people were martyred and 30 others wounded in two Iraqi air raids upon several civilian quarters in the Iranian capital Sunday night.

The intruding enemy planes carried out two attacks in less than one hour. Some residential units were also damaged in these attacks.

In another pre-dawn air raid by a lone Iraqi plane Sunday at least six people lost their lives and 15 others were wounded.

UN Envoy on Air Raids

LD262052 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 26 May 85

[Text] The permanent UN envoy of the Islamic Republic of Iran has announced that immediately after the statement of the Iraqi Ba'thist regime about resumption of attacks on Iranian towns, the Iranian UN representatives last night brought the matter to the UN secretary general's attention. In an interview for the Central News Unit today, Raja'i-Khorasani, making that announcement, said that as soon as it learned about the statement by the Ba'th Party and the Iraqi Command Council that Iraq intended to attack Tehran, the Iranian delegation sent a letter to the UN secretary general to draw his attention to the matter.

Iran's representative at the UN added that Saddam, having lost all hope because of the chaotic situation in Iraq, would resort to any action. As an example, one could mention the bomb explosions that Iraqi agents carried out in Kuwait and Saudi Arabia. By blaming such actions on the Islamic Republic of Iran, Saddam intended first to carry out an act of retaliation, and second to make the war out to be one concerning the Arabs and one of defending the Arab world. Raja'i-Khorasani added that he thought the Iraqi regime's actions would be of no benefit to that regime.

Reportage on War Activity, Retaliation 27 May

2 Iraqi Towns Bombed

LD270526 Tehran IRNA in English 0522 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 27, IRNA — Iranian fighter bombers Monday attacked industrial and economic centers in two Iraqi towns of Kuysanjaq and 'Aqra in retaliation for last night's Iraqi air raids on residential areas in the Islamic motherland, the joint

chief of staff announced today. It said the attacks came at 05:29 (01:59 GMT) and 05:31 (02:01 GMT).

The planes returned safely to their base after exact and effective bombing of industrial and economical installations in the two towns, it said.

Jets Hit 3 Iraqi Centers

LD271056 Tehran IRNA in English 1044 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 27, IRNA — Iranian jet fighters Monday [27 May] hit the military and economic centers in three Iraqi cities in retaliation for Iraqi attacks on Iranian civilian centers, it was stated by the Staff Command of the Armed Forces. All Iranian bombers returned safely to their bases.

The military-economic centers in the Iraqi city of Diyanah was hit at 1128 local time (0758 GMT), and in Sayyidiyah at 1145 local time (0815 GMT), and in 'Ali al-Gharbi at 1225 local time (0855 GMT).

Iraq Bombs Abadan, Khorramshahr

GF271538 Ahvaz Domestic Service in Persian 1430 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] According to the Central News Unit reporting from Abadan, the rulers of the Ba'thist Zionist regime of Iraq continue to show their disregard towards humane considerations and international laws. In the continuation of their brutal attacks against inhabited and civilian areas, they have started the bombardment of some of our country's towns in the past few days.

This morning they shelled the innocent and steadfast town of Khorramshahr for more than 3 hours with their long-range heavy artillery guns.

Also today noon, while the people of Abadan were engaged in prayers, several Iraqi jetfighters bombed the town of Abadan from a high altitude. As a result of this attack several houses in the town were destroyed.

Joint Staff Communique Issued

LD271814 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] In tonight's communique, the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced: Since the tyrannic rulers of Iraq have continued their air raids and missile attacks on residential areas of cities and villages of our Islamic homeland, the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran resorted to retaliatory measures against the aggression of the Iraqi Ba'thists in accordance with Islamic principles. At 0529, 0531, 1128, 1145, 1225, 1604, and 1628 today, the selfless and brave pilots of the Air Force attacked military and economic centers of the cities of Kuy Sanjaq, 'Aqra, Dianah, Sa'diyah, 'Ali-Gharbi, Jassan, and Al-Amarah with their fighter bombers. Through accurate and effective bombing they inflicted heavy losses on the military and economic centers of these cities and

returned safely to their bases.

Also, at 1610 and 1630 this afternoon, our pilots bombed the positions and concentration points of units of the 3d Corps of the Iraqi aggressive Ba'thist Armed Forces in the southern sector and inflicted heavy losses and casualties on the Iraqi forces.

As a result of yesterday's air raids and missile attacks, launched by the Iraqi Ba'thist criminals on residential areas of the cities of Tehran, Bakhtaran, Marivan, Piranshahr, Islamabad, Kerend, Ilam, and Baneh, a number of our dear compatriots were either martyred or wounded. The intruding Iraqi Ba'thist aircraft also bombed the cities of Sar-e Pol-e Zahab and Gilan-e Gharb at 1153 and 1156 today and inflicted losses and damage. Several Iraqi fighter planes also attempted to violate the airspace of Bakhtaran, Tabriz, and Ahvaz this morning, but thanks to the fire of our air defense units and the tactics of fighter aircraft of the Air Force of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the intruding Iraqi planes were forced to flee.

In retaliation for yesterday's and today's attacks by the Iraqi aggressive armed forces on residential areas of our country, since last night artillery units of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran have been pounding military centers and economic installations of Basra, Zubayr, Khanaqin, Badrah, Zurbatiyah, Mandali, Warmahraz, Sayyid Sadiq, Shnowdari, Washan, Chuartah, Halabchah, and Khormal with intense fire and have inflicted considerable damage on the enemy.

Our mighty combatants on the battlefronts of the imposed war, while defending their own positions and defensive fortifications, opened retaliatory fire on enemy frontlines and artillery emplacements, silenced the fire of the Saddamist forces in every region, and have maintained their fire superiority over the enemy. Other defensive activities of our forces included monitoring and controlling enemy units, patrol elements, and supply columns in various regions of the front. Our victorious warriors, while holding the initiative, have carried out these missions with extreme success and have removed all chances for the Iraqi Ba'thist forces to carry out any operations, and have neutralized their activities.

Visible enemy losses and casualties on the northwestern fronts include: setting on fire several of their bunkers for heavy and light weapons and killing or wounding a number of their troops. In the country's western operational fronts, more than five weapons bunkers and observation posts, a truck, and an ammunition depot of the Iraqi forces were destroyed.

Our gendarmerie warriors on the Arvand River front, while pounding enemy positions, destroyed more than six weapons bunkers, one 50-mm machine-gun, and one loader of the Iraqi forces and killed or wounded a number of their troops. Fire exchange was more intense on the Sardasht, Nahr-e 'Anbar, Kushk, and Hoseyniyeh fronts.

Iraqi Planes Violate Air Space

LD271826 Tehran IRNA in English 1805 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 27, IRNA — Iraqi planes Monday attacked

Gilan-E Gharb and Pole-Zahab, in the Western Bakhtaran Province, damaging a number of houses and setting parts of the surrounding farms on fire.

Iraqi planes also violated the air space of Khorramabad, Borujerd, Gazan-e Bala, Arak, Hamadan, Zanjan, and Sar Darsht but were forced to flee by the anti-aircraft fire before inflicting any damages.

Iraqi Planes Over Tehran

LD272012 Tehran IRNA in English 2005 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Tehran May 27 IRNA — Total blackout was observed in the capital tonight for about 20 minutes as intruding enemy aircraft violated the airspace of Tehran at 22:50 hours local time (19:20 GMT).

Minutes later a bang was heard but it was not immediately known if some point had been hit by enemy rockets.

Scores of civilians have been martyred and wounded in renewed enemy attacks upon residential quarters in Tehran and elsewhere in the country during the past two days.

Velayati Meets With Foreign Envoys

LD272038 Tehran IRNA in English 2003 GMT 27 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 27, IRNA — In a meeting at the Foreign Ministry with foreign ambassadors and diplomats here today, the Iranian Foreign Minister Dr. A. Akbar Velayati, said the Baghdad regime is determined to set the flames of a war to the entirety of the Persian Gulf in a suicidal move to save himself from the fire of a war which he himself has ignited.

He said just as prospects of an eventual solution to the Iraq-Iran conflict were beginning to improve, the Baghdad regime resumed war of the cities against which it had been advised by the Secretary General of the United Nations Javier Perez De Cuelar.

Velayati recalled typical examples of violation of International conventions by the Baghdad government throughout its 56-month-long war with Iran and said as members of the league of Nations the world governments have a responsibility to make Baghdad respect the international laws which it has flung to dirt ever since its invasion of the Islamic Republic.

He said the Islamic Republic is determined to "go on to the end of the war" and extinguish the fire of war in the region despite Baghdad's intention of spreading the flames of the war to the Persian Gulf states which must reasonably remain aloof of the Conflict. Excerpts:

In the wake of the (UN) secretary general's visit to our region and the promulgation of his representative's report on the Iraqi use of chemical weapons and its injurious consequences on the Iranian victims who were sent abroad for medical treatment, the Security Council decided to somewhat moderate its past positions that have always been in Iraq's favour. It thus issued a statement

condemning the Iraqi use of chemical weapons and called for an immediate halt to such anti-human crimes.

The Iraqi regime, through the letter of April 25, 1985 to the secretary general, expressed its opposition to the statement and announced its firm determination to use chemical weapons again in the future, thus insulting the security council's members.

The Islamic Republic of Iran, while continuing its efforts to stop Iraq's violation of international regulations, tried to establish close relations and cooperation with countries in the region in order to work out common solutions for the elimination from the region of the element of tension and crisis. Fortunately, such measures of ours were well received in the region and made good progress, which worried Iraq and led it to commit tension-creating acts.

The Iraqi acts which post a true threat to peace and security not only in the region but in the whole world, are aimed at two specific objectives:

1. Intensification of the violation of international regulations especially with regards to the use of chemical weapons and attack on residential areas in order to impose its so-called "total war or total peace" formula, that indisputably contradicts the spirit and raison d'être of all international regulations, and

2. Embarking on blackmailing and terrorist acts in the region in order to deviate the process of promoting understanding among countries in this region in their joint struggle against the main elements of tension.

I wish to call your attention to the very fact that Iraq's tension-creating and terrorist acts have always intensified whenever there have been better hopes for the promotion of understanding among Islamic countries in our region. We do not consider this a mere coincidence. Rather, we believe that it is a criminal plot aimed at setting the whole region aflame.

Now, faced with such an aggressor, we would like to ask the international community if there exists, for the Islamic Republic of Iran, any other option but to retaliate. Or, is there still room to resort to multilateral and international means in order to avoid direct action, unilaterally?

Reportage on War Activity, Retaliation 28 May

'Civilian Quarters' in Tehran Bombed

LD280144 Tehran IRNA in English 0050 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] Tehran May 28 IRNA — Two civilian quarters in the Iranian capital were bombarded by intruding enemy planes, when they violated the air space of Tehran for a second time in less than four hours.

The second attack took place at about 2.30 local time (2300 GMT) immediate report on possible casualties were [as received] not available.

Iraqi Rocket Hits POW Camp*LD280146 Tehran IRNA in English 0143 GMT 28 May 85*

[Text] Tehran May 28 IRNA — An Iraqi POW camp in Tehran was hit by an enemy rocket in the pre-dawn attack of enemy planes against Tehran today. Another rocket hit an area several hundred meters away.

There are no details available immediately.

Missile Fired at Baghdad*LD280331 Tehran IRNA in English 0325 GMT 28 May 85*

[Text] Tehran May 28 IRNA — The Iranian forces today fired a surface to surface missile on the Iraqi capital at about 0400 hours local time (0030 GMT).

The attack took place following last night's air raids against Tehran and in retaliation for the recent inhuman attacks upon civilian quarters in Tehran and other Iranian cities. Scores of innocent civilians have been martyred or wounded in Iraqi air and missile attacks upon Tehran and a number of other towns in the country over the last two days.

5 Die in Iraqi Attack*LD280446 Tehran IRNA in English 0424 GMT 28 May 85*

[Text] Tehran, May 28, IRNA — At least five people were martyred and 15 others were injured in the Iraqi air attack against residential areas in Tehran early Tuesday morning. An eight-month-old child is among the martyrs.

Two houses and a number of shops were wrecked and three cars were destroyed in the raid.

Meanwhile, one of the two rockets hit an Iraqi POW camp, located some distance away from the place hit by the first one. No report is yet available of the number of the possible casualties.

Relief teams are still rushing to the area to help the victims.

War Publicity Headquarters on Raids*GF280440 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 28 May 85*

[Text] According to an IRNA report, the War Publicity Headquarters in a statement noted that the firing of a long-range missile by the warriors of Islam against Baghdad was an act of retaliation in reply to a number of Ba'thist enemy missile attacks and air raids against a number of cities in our Islamic homeland. It invited all the Muslim people of Iraq and especially those in Baghdad to leave their cities and go to the four designated safe cities.

The statement stressed that the responsibility for the damage and destruction of the Iraqi cities lies with the Ba'thist regime ruling the country and that Islamic Iran will continue its opposition to the Saddam Regime until the eradication of its blight. It will st

rongly respond to enemy attacks against residential areas.

The statement also condemned the silence of international organizations which has encouraged the Iraqi regime to attack our cities and warned (?expansionist) governments supporting Saddam that they are partners with Saddam in his crimes and the murder of our people and will have to pay for it in future.

Iraqis Warned to Flee Cities*LD280500 Tehran IRNA in English 0455 GMT 28 May 85*

[Text] Tehran, May 28 IRNA — In a communique published here following today's missile attack on Baghdad, Iran's War Information Headquarters called on the Iraqi people to vacate Baghdad and other Iraqi cities and rush to the four holy cities in Iraq which the Islamic Republic has spared from retaliatory attacks throughout the Iraq-Iran war.

The WIH said in its call to the Iraqi people that Iran's missile attack upon the city of Baghdad had been done solely in retaliation for Baghdad's frequent aerial attacks on scores of towns and cities in Iran. It said the Baghdad government has been and will be the sole party responsible for any past and future damages upon the Iraqi cities. The WIH reiterated that the Islamic Republic would hold out in the war until forms of the belligerence against the Islamic republic are discontinued.

The headquarters also accused the international organisations for having connived at the war crimes of the Baghdad regime against Iran throughout the conflict and thereby encouraged the ruling regime in Baghdad to make a practice of hitting the Iranian towns and cities without being called to account by any international forum. It said because of their connivance of Iraq's war crimes the international organisations have thus been aiders and abettors in crimes against the Iranian people and will be responsible to them.

The WIH said in its communique that the world's political circles have already realised too well that Iran would never under any circumstances yield to "the demands of a dictator" and that it would go on with its resistance "until such time as the enemy has regretted" what it has done to the Islamic Republic. It said Iran's behavior in respect of the war and its resistance is solely in compliance with the will of God and the Islamic laws.

Death Toll Rises to 9*LD280634 Tehran IRNA in English 0604 GMT 28 May 85*

[Text] Tehran, May 28, IRNA — The number of martyrs of Tuesday morning's Iraqi aerial attack against a residential area in Tehran rose to nine while relief works are still underway to pull out possible martyrs or injured from under the rubble. A number of children, including an eight-month-old child, are among the martyrs.

During the Tuesday air raid, took [as received] place around 23:30 GMT, the Iraqi planes also hit an Iraqi POW camp with two rockets.

Artillery Hits Basra Naval Academy

LD280709 Tehran IRNA in English 0705 GMT 28 May 85

[Text] Tehran, May 28, IRNA — 'Gulf Academy', maritime academy in the Iraqi port city of Basra has been destroyed by the fire of Iranian heavy artillery following the resumption of attacks on Iraq's economic and military installations.

Reports reaching here from Basra said that the Basra maritime academy was one of the most strategic military centers in Basra for the training of Iraqi naval forces as well as other Arab states in the Persian Gulf region.

Radio Nejat-e Iran on Arrest of Demonstrators

*GF241830 (Clandestine) Radio Nejat-e Iran in Persian
1630 GMT 24 May 85*

[Text] One of the Nejat-e Iran correspondents in Tehran has reported that on Wednesday and Thursday thousands of anti-war manifestos were distributed in the western and southern parts of Tehran. The manifestos carried harsh words against the regime and said that the mullahs were taking advantage of the war in order to protect their own rule. These posters which were fixed on the walls, public places, and in the telephone booths were signed by the "committee of the war refugees" and the persons who distributed these manifestos have not been apprehended by the regime so far.

The distribution of the anti-war night letters have mostly been done in the (Qasr-e Dasht), Sepah-e Gharbi, Rah-e Ahan, Chahar Rah-e Lashkar, Amiriyeh, [word indistinct] Dam-Pezeshki, 'Azali, Gomruk and Qazvin avenues. The regime's intelligence officials and the Komiteh officials who have not yet been able to apprehend the distributors of the manifestos have arrested 14 tradesmen and guildsmen who have their shops close to the telephone booths and taken them to Komiteh offices for questioning.

In Gishah Street during the current week, the guardsmen of the Komiteh No 14 attacked a girl's high school to trace the anti-regime manifestos related to the war. When the head of the school protested, he was beaten and taken forcibly to the Komiteh building.

Wednesday evening the central Komiteh group of (Pisyan) Avenue besieged the Sadr High School from where a tape used to play anti-regime slogans from behind the walls of the school. They continued the seige until Thursday morning by stopping traffic, firing on and searching neighboring houses. They spoiled the sleep of the residents houses but even then they could not find where the tape was being played. They returned to their post without any success.